BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor.... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " " " 5 00
☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1859. NO. 31.

Professional and Business Cards.

60 SHINGLES PER MINUTE,
ON A. C. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
SHINGLE, BARREL HEADING AND STAVE MACHINE,
Now on exhibition at JOHN C. BAILEY'S Machine Shop, Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Please call and examine for yourselves. It is considered the greatest labor saving machine extant.
March 4, 1859. 27-1m*

DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED,
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, ZINC, COPPER,
AND ALL ARTICLES FOR TINNER'S USE,
Nos. 245, 247 & 249 Water Street, New York.
Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at the lowest market rates, for cash, or time.
WHITTEMORE & Co.. Liverpool.
Feb. 18, 1859. 25-3m*

DENTAL NOTICE.
DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. ARRINGTON, having entered into a Co-partnership in the practice of DENTISTRY, would respectfully inform the public that they are permanently located in Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operations in the various branches of the profession, in the most thorough and approved manner. The manufacturing department being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has had enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of work will be furnished on reasonable terms to those requiring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beautiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," "Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and the various styles of single teeth.
The above styles of work will be furnished to the profession when desired at usual rates.
March 11th, 1859. 28-tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19th, 1858 12-1y*
Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR*, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y

T. M. SMITH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.
Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately over M. McInnis'.
Oct. 21st, 1858. 39-1y—8-1y

Harness & Leather Establishment.
EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
☞ Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired. JAMES WILSON,
Dec. 3.—14-6m No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

H. W. GROVES,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
Oct. 8, 1858.—6-6m. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.
Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or ocharge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

Schools,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY,
THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.
Jan. 27th 1858. 23-12m*

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.
LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

TO TURPENTINE AND TAR MAKERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores at March Term of New Hanover County Court, respectfully solicits a share of patronage from those engaged in the Turpentine business, Which he hopes to merit by promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care.
When not absent on business he may be found at his office in Hall's building, nearly opposite H. VonGlahn's, No. 43 (up stairs,) North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 18.—39-tf.* W. D. MANN.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These *Gums* remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease, effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,
Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854.
"MR. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

IT IS FREE FROM POISON.
NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.
MR. E. LYON.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute: James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!

"NEW YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858.
"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1 00. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*
BARNES & PARKS,
13 & 15 Park Row, New York.
Jan. 7, 1859. 19-6m

THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to *alleviate* pain and distress—this *cures*. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Planters, Farmers, Livery-men, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical and Scientific men.

RHEUMATISM
of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon HORSES, CATTLE, &C.
such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-all, &c., are subdued and cured by the MUSTANG LINIMENT.

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!
Mr. S. LITCH, Hyde Park, Vt., writes:—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin,) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up here."

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
(*Extract.*) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.
Truly yours, "CHARLES FOSTER."

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. JOHN DANIELS, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for $800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no other.

Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 00 per bottle.
BARNES & PARK, New York.
January 7th, 1859 19-6m

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—6-tf Druggist & Chemist.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of John Wright, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or they will find their paper in the hands of collecting officers. ISAAC C. WRIGHT, Adm'r.
March 10th, 1859 29—3t*

NOTICE.
AS I HAVE LEFT ELIZABETHTOWN, and returned to my residence on South River, I will say to all persons addressing me on business, to address me at Cypress Creek, Bladen County, N. C. W. A. MELVIN.
March 25, 1859.—30-4t.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the President and Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, for the re-issue of a Certificate of Stock for 24 shares, Certificate No. 340 having been lost.
JOHN BANKS.
March 18. Marion Star copy 6t 29-6t

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th. 1858 19-tf

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of *HAMMOCK LAND* in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine *SWAMP*, with a heavy growth of *CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE*. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John R. Ellis on the land, who will show it. J. A. ROBESON.
October 29th, 1858. 9-tf

Wanted.

NOTICE—NEGROES WANTED.
TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:
The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.
EVERETT PETERSON.
March 4, 1859 27-9m

SITUATION WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER desires to obtain a situation as Clerk in a Grocery Store. Best of reference given. Address L. F. JOHNSON,
Harrell's Store, N. C.
Feb. 18, 1859 25-6w*

NEGROES WANTED.
COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for all likely negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now in market. JOHN BARDEN.
Jan. 21, 1859, 20-6m*

NEGROES! NEGROES WANTED!!
GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C. J. A. McARTHUR.
Dec. 17. 16-1y*

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

FARMERS LOOK OUT.
ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.
Aug. 3.—1-9m.* Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that five slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.
W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]
A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.]
DESCRIPTIONS:
HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.
SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.
SIMON is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

$250 REWARD.
I WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.
C. B. MILLER.
New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 22-1yuoo

I WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PHILLIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can get her. C. B. MILLER.
Jan. 28th, 1859

Rewards.

$50 REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel, negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose. slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and deliv ery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man.
PETER RIVES, Guardian.
Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859 22-6m

$50,000 REWARD.
The above sum was actually given to my patrons during the year 1858.
☞ NOTICE. ☜
DUANE RULISON,
Proprietor of the Great Gift Book House, No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, continues the sale of Books as usual. A Gift worth from 25 cents to $100 sent with every Book.

$800 WORTH OF GIFTS!!!
CONSISTING OF
Gold and Silver Watches,
Fine Gold Jewelry, &c.
Will be distributed with every 1000 BOOKS.
The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
FOR EVERY BOOK PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR OR MORE, THE PURCHASER WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Guard Chains, Gold Rings, Cameo Sets, Gold Bracelets, Cameo and Florentine Settings, Ladies' Cameo Breast Pins, Ladies' Florentine Sets, Ladies' Florentine Pins, Ladies' Cameo Ear Drops, Ladies' Gold Breast Pins, Gold Bosom Studs, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Commercial Pens in Silver Cases, Ladies' Gold Pens, with Holders, Extra Gold Pens, with Cases and Holders, Gents' Cluster Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pencils, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight Day Parlor Time Pieces, Sewing Machines, Pocket Knives, Silver Ware, including Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks, Cake Baskets, &c.—Also, Miscellaneous Gifts of Gold Jewelry, Gift Books, &c., worth from 25 cents to $25.
Our New Catalogue for 1859 is sent free for all, upon application. The inducements offered agents are more liberal than those of any other house in this business. Having been in the Publishing and Book Selling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to condnct the Gift Enterprise with satisfaction to all.
Agents are wanted in every town and county, to whom commissions will be given in books, or a per centage in money. For a club of 10 books, 1 extra book and gift given, on larger orders, commissions are more liberal.
For full particulars address,
DUANE RULISON,
Publisher, 33 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S.—In press, and will be issued February 1st, "The Life, Speeches, and Memorials of Daniel Webster," by Samuel Smucker, A. M.; splendidly illustrated Volume of 550 pages. Agents wanted. [Jan. 14—3m

HATHAWAY & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE
500 Hhds. of choice new crop Cardenas Molasses;
35 Tierces " " " " "
75 bbls. " " " N. O. Syrup;
80 bbls. fair to choice N. O. Sugars;
300 bbls. Clarified Sugars;
600 bags Rio, Laguayra, West India and Java Coffee;
150 bbls. Mess Pork;
125 " Prime Mess Pork;
[illegible] Bacon Sides and Shoulders;
500 bbls. Water Planting Potatoes.
March 14th, 1859

General Notices.

GIFTS.
One Hundred Varieties of Gifts!
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
☞ A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
☞ A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
☞ A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
By addressing R. MELVIN,
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popular Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by return mail.
Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.
THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more liberal than ever offered.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
Address R. MELVIN,
333 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
March 25th, 1859 30-3m

TOUCHSTONE.
THIS CELEBRATED COLT will stand the present season at our Stables, (late residence of Wm. Faison, dec'd.,) in Sampson County, and will be let to mares on the following terms:
TERMS—Sixty dollars to insure; forty dollars for the season; twenty-five dollars the leap; one dollar to the Groom, in either case.
Mares from a distance will be taken care of, but no risk assumed.
Board per day 37½ cents. The season will commence the 10th of March, and close on the 10th of June.
Touchstone is by Goldfinder, out of a Hamiltonian mare, was four years old 11th of March, 1859, is 15 hands 3 inches high, color bright bay. He is believed to be the fastest trotter in the United States, of his age. For particulars enquire of the owners at the above Stables.
M. J. FAISON & BROS.
March 11. 25-3m
Fayetteville Observer 3 mos. and send bill to this office.

STOVES AND GRATES,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, OF THE LATEST AND MOST
IMPROVED PATTERNS,
ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North.
L. A. HART.

GUNS—GUNS.
JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, direct, the leargest and best assortment of *DOUBLE GUNS* ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell at 15 per cent. less than it bought in New York.
L. A. HART.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a raw-tasting beverage. "*THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT*" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by
L. A. HART.

CARBON OIL LAMPS AT REDUCED PRICES;
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN, COPPER and Sheet Iron Ware, of my own manufacture, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. Turpentine Stills made to order, or any other article in my line, at short notice. L. A. HART.
Oct. 8. 28-1w—7-6m

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—*Beware of Runners* and *Hackmen*, who say we are full. R. FRENCH, *Proprietor*,
March 4th, 1859. 27-3m

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL.
THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.
March, 4, 1859.—152-1t 28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18 Chambers Street,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)
WOULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy,	Demigros.
Fine Rappee,	Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee,	Nachitoches,
American Gentleman,	Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,	Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch,	Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot.	Fresh Scotch,

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
No. 1,	P. A. L., or plain,	St. Jago,
No. 2,	Cavendish, or sweet,	Spanish,
No. 1 & 2 mixed,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canister,
Kitefoot,	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Turkish.

☞ A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.
N. B.—Note the new article of *Fresh* Scotch Snuff.
March 4th, 1859 27-3m

"HARD TIMES NO MORE."
ANY PERSON (Lady or Gentleman) in the United States, possessing a small capital of from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per *day can be realized*. For particulars, address, (with stamp.) W. R. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 19. 1859 26-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS.
THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. MERRRILL & PIERCE.
Sept. 30th, 1858 21-1t—5-tf

LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE.
TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.
Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf J. C. HALL, M. D.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, at March Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having duly qualified as the Executor to the last will and testament of Lott Croom, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said Lott Croom, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
March 19, 1859—29-3t* JOHN JONES, Ex'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the January Term, A. D., 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, having duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Pearsall, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and for all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
DAVID J. MIDDLETON, } Executors.
EDWARD PEARSALL, }
January 19, 1859. 26-3m

Military Force of Europe.
The Armies and Navies of the Belligerent and Neutral Powers of Europe—Proposed increase of the Spanish Navy—Project for immediate Increase of the same, etc.

The Commercial Union, of Antwerp, has the following statistics of the military and naval forces of the different States of the Continent of Europe. The figures which this journal publishes, without being official, appear to be taken from reliable sources:

France.—Army (effective force on June 1, 1859,) 672,400 men, 168 field batteries. Navy 417 vessels of war; 300 sailing, 117 steam; 27,000 mariners.

Austria.—Army, 670,477 men; of which 520,400 infantry, 70,300 cavalry, 59,292 artillery, 11,116 engineers and staff, 9,217 pontoniers. Navy, 104 vessels of war.

Prussia.—Army, 525,000 men; of which 410,000 of the active army and Landweher of first ban., 115,000 Landweher of second ban. Navy, 50 vessels of war, 3,500 marines.

England.—Army, 223,000 men, including those dispersed in the colonies. Navy, 600 vessels of war; 309 sailing, 251 steam, 40 ships of the line, carrying 17,291 guns and 69,500 sailors.

Russia.—Army, 1,067,000 men, including the reserve, and 226,000 irregulars. Navy, 177 vessels, 62,000 marines and gunners.

Turkey.—Army, 178,000 men, reserve 148,680, irregulars 61,000, different contingents 110,000. Navy, 70 vessels, 38,000 marines.

Spain.—Army, 75,000 men peace establishment, 500,000 war establishment. Navy, 410 vessels, 15,000 marines.

Sardinia.—Army, 50,600 men. Navy, 40 vessels, 2,860 sailors.

Two Sicilies.—Army, 100,000 men; of which 10,000 are Swiss. Navy, 60 vessels; 12 sailing, 28 steamers, 100 canonier (gun boats?) 5,362 sailors.

Modena.—Army, 3,800 men.

Parma.—Army, 2,802 men.

Rome.—Army, 1,600 infantry, 1,315 cavalry.

Tuscany.—Army, 16,000 men.

Dennark.—Army 60,000 men. Navy, 126 vessels of war.

Sweden and Norway.—Army of Sweden, 144,000 men; of Norway, 24,000. Navy, 349 vessels and 126 chaloupes canonniers, (gun boats.)

Portugal.—Army, 35,000 men, including colonial corps. Navy, 44 vessels of war.

Netherlands.—Army, 58,647 men. Navy, 72 vessels, 58 gunboats, 7000 sailors.

Belgium.—Army, 31,400 men, 7,322 cavalry, peace establishment; 84,000 men, 14,000 cavalry, war establishment.—Navy, 1 brig of 20 guns, 1 goelette, 120 chaloupes canoniers.

Switzerland.—Army, 125,000 men, the reserve included; Landwehr, 150,000 men.

Greece.—Army 10,000 men. Navy 25 vessels.

German States.—Federal army 250,000.

German Confederation.—Army 525,000 men; 49,500 cavalry, including the Austrian and Prussian contingents.

Total of army, 4,962,066.

Navy, stated and estimated, 263,222.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1859.

Congress.

In the first district, appearances sanction the belief that there will probably be Conventions of both parties—Democratic and Opposition. Who the opposition canditate may be, we are unable to say—perhaps Mr. Smith, the gentleman whom Dr. Shaw defeated two years ago. The opposition has no better or stronger man in that district. We think it more than likely that a re-nomination will be tendered to Dr. Shaw by the Democratic Convention, should one be held; but, in any event the district is possessed of a large supply of talent among its Democratic politicians. Hill, Badham, and Person, among others, either of whom would represent the district most ably and satisfactorily.

In the second district, it seems to be conceded that Col. Ruffin, Democrat, will be allowed to walk over the track. If there be any opposition from any party, we rather think that it is very slight.

To our own District we have already alluded. Mr. Winslow is already in the field, so far as announcing himself a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of a Convention, should the Democratic party think proper to hold one. This is the proper ground, and it is due to Mr. Winslow that the Democratic party in the different counties should speak out frankly and freely, and indicate the course which it may desire to see taken. It is better always that these things should be done openly and at once. We stand ready to act in accordance with the will of our party fairly and properly expressed.

In the Fourth District, that recently represented by Hon. L. O'B. Branch, we presume that the incumbent will be a candidate for re-election. From all that we can learn, he will certainly be re-elected.

In the Fifth district, Mr. Gilmer the opposition member elected two years ago, will, we suppose, be again a candidate. His majority, considering the district, so very largely anti-Democratic, and the fuss made over him, so very largely disproportioned to his talents or services, was small, humiliatingly small; and, in truth, had the Democrats only known their own strength and exerted it to the full, Mr. Gilmer might have been elected to stay at home, as he had been the year before when he offered for Governor—he could hardly have been said to *run*. If the Democrats work together with harmony and spirit, Mr. Gilmer, a good man in his own way, will have a chance to be so at home.

The Sixth district was represented in the last Congress by Hon. A. M. Scales, who beat Mr. Puryear pretty badly, although Puryear's whiskey is hard to beat. We take it that Mr. Scales will again be a candidate, and will again be elected. Who will be the opposition candidate we have not heard. It has been thought that Col. Puryear, unwilling to "give it up so," wants to try another turn on the track, but his party will hardly give him a chance.

The Seventh District was represented by Hon. Burton Craig, who will no doubt represent it again. The ferocity of the Wadesboro' Argus is amusing as its energy is startling. It has already slain Craig, devoured the loco focos, and revolutionized the district, *over the left*.

Mr. Craige will, of course, be elected, and our worthy friends of the *Argus* find that they have been firing away all in vain.

We have already alluded incidentally to the mountain district. We have only this to say:—If the Democrats allow local issues, with which Congress has nothing to do, and which have nothing to do with the election of a representative to Congress, to divide them, then they will act very imprudently, and will be justly rewarded by a defeat.

We have a few words to add on the subject of Conventions. We look upon Conventions or their equivalents as always affording the safest instrumentality for party organization. General consent may, by usage, supply the place of a nomination or re-nomination, but to do so fully, there ought to be no doubt about the matter. We think that if a respectable number of Democrats in any district call for a Convention, they have a right to have their wishes respected, even although they may not apparently constitute a majority. Mere faction is, of course, another thing. Such things do not necessarily, nor, indeed at all imply hostility to any particular person or persons. Conventions are meetings of friends, not of enemies—they are held to prevent or adjust differences, not to create them.

We do trust that care will be taken and the best means adopted to make certain that the persons put forward in the several districts are really the strongest that can be put forward—that they are really the choice of the Democratic voters in their respective districts.

This District.

We find in the last Raleigh *Standard* a communication from Duplin county, over the signature of "A Working Man." This communication is well and sensibly written, and its tone and general tenor coincide with our own views. But while in regard to the holding or not holding of a Convention we have no desire to even appear to dictate, we must confess that we cannot agree with those who would regard the holding of a Convention as an exhibition of hostility to any particular person. In a Convention we would meet as friends, not as enemies, to consult for public good, not for private harm, we hope. As the *Standard* truly remarks, "Gentlemen who were members of the late Congress, who have acquitted themselves well as such, and who are desirous of being again returned, certainly have less to fear at the hands of Conventions than others.—The chances are obviously in their favor; and we do not know, nor do we believe that any of them would deprecate, on his own account, the holding of a Convention to nominate a candidate." So far as Mr. Winslow is concerned, he has announced himself subject to the action of a Convention, and would no doubt cheerfully abide the decision of the party properly made.

We have elsewhere expressed our opinion in favor of Conventions as a most invaluable agency in securing party union and promoting harmony of action. Where the holding of Conventions might be productive of inconvenience and where there is already such unanimity as amounts to a nomination, then Conventions have been and may be safely dispensed with for the time being, although we think that this unanimity ought to be beyond doubt, and the inconvenience of holding a Convention considerable, to justify the neglect or abandonment of the usual party machinery, for the simple reason that a nomination may come to be regarded less in the light of an arrangement for an approaching election, than of an appointment for life. This latter, as Democrats, we cannot recognize.

We presume that if there be any considerable amount of feeling in this district in favour of a Convention, it has its origin in considerations somewhat akin to those we have expressed in the preceding paragraph. We have been frequently asked about a convention, and have received some communications on the subject, but it has not appeared to us that either these enquiries or communications were prompted by any feeling of hostility to Mr. Winslow. In no case, that we remember, was any such feeling expressed, and we know that in some cases the reverse was the fact. Whether, however, there is or is not a sufficiently strong desire for a Convention to render the holding of one necessary and proper remains to be seen.

CORRECTION.—The advertisement signed by Jas. R. Grist and others, published in this paper for the last two weeks, should read "On the THIRTIETH day of April next," as it now appears corrected in this issue.

Meeting in Duplin County.

We publish in another column the proceedings of a Democratic meeting held this week in Duplin County, being the second county meeting held so far in this District, with reference to the approaching election for a member of Congress. It will be seen that the meeting in Duplin recommends Mr. Winslow for re-election, as did also the meeting held some time since in Harnett.—We trust that the several counties of the District will take prompt action, so as to leave no sort of excuse for any difficulty afterwards, not indeed that any difficulty is to be looked for, but it is always best to guard against even the possibility of any such thing.

Virginia.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the hope of carrying Virginia for the Opposition has been so long deferred, that we should think the hearts of the hopers had been made very sick several times.

Some good people in Virginia, men of sanguine temperament, and strong powers of belief, affect, every now and then, to predict a Democratic defeat in Virginia.—"The time that were to arriv' have arruven" a good number of times,—that is to say, it has *almost* arriven, and no doubt would have done so altogether, were it not for certain "if's" and "buts," which have rather stood in the way.

The closest shave in recent days, was when Henry A. Wise ran for Governor against "Sam," when nothing but his gallant bearing and ability on the stump saved him from defeat, for he had a great weight of opposition even in his own party to overcome. Whatever Mr. Wise may do hereafter, it cannot be denied that under his blows the hitherto invincible "Sam" was first visibly seen to reel, and that his triumph in Virginia was a triumph well worth having, because it was gained by evading no issue and compromising no position.

We have tried to find out how things are going in Virginia, and confess to some surprise at the very confident tone of those best posted. There seems to be no sort of hesitancy, not simply about the fact that John Letcher, the Democratic candidate will be elected Governor, but that he will be elected by a very handsome majority. The fact of his election we have never thought doubtful, and we think the result will show that we are right, at the same time, we confess that we have regarded the vote as likely to be close. There is no such division among the Democrats of Virginia as will prevent their co-operating heartily at the election in May, and the signs of the times indicate an old fashioned Democratic majority for Letcher over Goggin.

Congress.

We think that recent events must have drawn public attention to the fact that for a portion of every other year there is actually no Congress of the United States. So far as North Carolina is concerned there are no representatives between the fourth of March and the first Thursday in August. The President of the United States could not call Congress together without manifest injustice to many of the States from which no delegations have been chosen. This fact, indeed, influenced the administration in deciding not to call an extra session this summer.

This state of things is bad enough at any time, but might be disastrous indeed in the event of a war breaking out in Europe, or the occurrence of hostilities directed against us by any foreign power. In this State there is, we believe, a power vested in the Governor to order elections in certain cases, intended, perhaps, to meet such an emergency, but in several of the States whose elections are held in the same year no such provision exists.

It is true that, generally speaking, the Fall before the regular meeting of a new Congress is time enough to elect representatives, and it is desirable that these representatives should come as fresh from the people as possible; still it cannot be denied that there is this great objection to late elections, that for a great part of the time the State has actually no delegation—no Congressmen authorized to represent her interests on the floor of the lower House of the Federal Legislature.

We think time and experience have shown the expediency, indeed, the necessity, of having elections in all the States for members of the new Congress before the term of the members of the old one shall have expired, thus obviating the difficulties which now exist, and which might paralyze the whole operations of our federal machinery.

We know that there may be urged this practical objection against holding elections for Congress in this State before the expiracy of the old Congress, that it would threw such elections into the same year with those for Governor and members of the State Legislature; but this is not an insuperable objection by any means, as the experience of other States shows.

We would like to see this matter discussed by the press generally. It can have no party character, and we think the reason of thing will be apparent to all.

☞ We learn from the Raleigh *Standard* that at a Meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, held at the Company's Shops on Friday last, it was found, on examination, that the business and position of the road justified the declaring of a dividend, and that there were sufficient funds in hand for that purpose. The board declared a dividend of three per cent. for the last six months, on one million dollars of the State's preferred stock. The receipts both from freights and travel show an increase for the present month over the same month last year. There is therefore little question that this dividend upon the State's preferred stock will be permanently continued, and there is reason to hope that the time is not distant when dividends can also be declared on the common stock of the company. The ability of the Road to pay dividends equivalent to legal interest on one million of State stock virtually relieves the State from the burden of that amount of debt.

Mr. Mendenhall resigned his position as Treasurer, in pursuance of notice given at a previous meeting, and Andrew Mickle, Esq., of Chapel Hill was elected in his place. The Standard speaks of the appointment in the highest terms.

Duplin County.

The Associate Editor of the *Journal* attended the Superior Court for Duplin County, held this week at Kenansville. He was pleased to meet his friends and find them, generally, in good health and spirits. He thinks they were pleased to see him, at any rate they treated him in a very clever, friendly manner, a way of their own, that the good people of Duplin have got. He returns his thanks to his Duplin friends for their courtesy, and also for the promptness with which they settled old and new scores.

Among others he had the pleasure of meeting Hon. Warren Winslow, and the additional pleasure of finding him looking remarkably well.

No business of any peculiar importance had been done in Court before leaving. The trial of certain negroes for the murder of Mr. Boyett, last Fall, as reported at the time in the Journal, takes place this week at Kenansville.

His Honor, Judge Sheperd, held court, for the first time, we think, in Duplin. He presided with much dignity, and his ability and impartiality are highly spoken of.

A PIKE'S PEAKER'S OUTFIT.—A gentleman who has "traveled all the way," assures the Georgia Sentinel that the following is all that is necessary to secure a safe arrival at the new El Dorado—Pike's Peak:

100 lbs. flour, 2 bbls. whiskey; 50 lbs. bacon, 49 gallons of whiskey; 100 lbs. venison, 18 demijohns of whiskey; 2 boxes dried herrings, 1 bbl. of whiskey; 1 bbl. crackers, 55 gallons of whiskey; 3 bbls. of pickles, ½ bbl. whiskey; 12 quart mugs. A little more whiskey may be necessary, but the other articles will hold out if the man is not a tremendous eater.

War Rumours, Etc.

The news by telegraph yesterday might fairly be regarded as somewhat exciting, if not actualy alarming.—The idea of Louis Napoleon's turning his immense naval and military preparations against the United States would certainly be startling—still more startling would it be if he should succeed in organizing a European coalition against this country. But we must confess that we cannot but regard these alarms as groundless.

The maintainance of order and the promotion of the physical prosperity of France reconcile the people of that country to the government of the Emperor. For France, although awfully taxed, is now in the enjoyment of a larger measure of industrial prosperity than at any former period in her history. But a war with the United States would seriously affect the business of France, derange its finances and injure its manufactures—it would, in fact, bear with great severity upon the working men of the country, and thus deprive the government of one of the leading elements of its strength. We must conclude, therefore that the probability of any collision between France and the United States may be regarded as very remote.

P. S.—The telegraph despatch giving the news by the Northern Light, received since the above remarks were penned, seems to confirm the rumors of an unfriendly feeling towards us on the part of the French government, or at least a design to interfere to our prejudice in Nicaragua and the isthmus generally. It will be necessary to learn fuller details before forming any decided opinion in reference to the character and import of the act of the French officers, reported to have seized Jos. White's steamers on Lake Nicaragua. These were the steamers of the old transit company we think.

Mr. Everett in North Carolina.

We are pleased at being able to state definitely that Hon. EDWARD EVERETT will deliver his Lecture on WASHINGTON, in aid of the funds of the Mount Vernon Association at four points in this State, at the following times and in the following order:

Wilmington, Monday, April 11th, 1859.
Newbern, Tuesday, April 12th.
Raleigh, Thursday, April 14th.
Chapel Hill, Friday, April 15th.

The cause in which Mr. Everett is engaged; his high reputation as an orator; the subject of his lecture, all combine to excite a deep interest, and guarantee a full attendance. We are glad to know that but little over forty thousand dollars of the purchase money of Mount Vernon now remains to be raised. This, we trust, will very soon be done.

A Light and Handsome Vehicle.

We saw on Saturday last, at the establishment of Messrs. CLARK & FELT, a Sulky, which struck us as being a most creditable specimen of workmanship, combining strength with lightness in a remarkable manner. The whole affair weighs only fifty-four pounds; is built of well-seasoned hickory, runs very light, and ought to be the very thing to make time in on the trotting course We believe it is built for Mr. CURRIE. We saw at the same place several other creditable specimens of Messrs. C. & F.'s workmanship.

☞ Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, our able representative in Congress, was in Wilmington yesterday, on his way home from attendance on Duplin Court. He left this morning on the steamer for Fayetteville. We were much gratified to find him in fine health, looking better, in fact, than we remember ever to have seen him.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting in Duplin.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Duplin county, held in the Court House in Kenansville, on the 29th instant, Dr. James G. Dickson was called to the Chair, and J. N. Stallings requested to act as Secretary.

Wm. A. Allen, Esq., being called upon, explained the objects of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, and concluded by moving the appointment of a committee of four to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed on that committee: Wm. A. Allen, J. B. Monk, Thomas S. Kenan, Gibson S. Carr.

During the absence of the committee, Mr. Standford, being called upon, made a very excellent speech. He endorsed the course of our representative in Congress, Hon. Warren Winslow, and spoke in defence of the principles and policy of the Democratic party generally.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the fidelity and ability of our able and worthy representative, the Hon. Warren Winslow, and we hereby recommend him cordially as our candidate for Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That he has shown himself faithful to the time honored principles of the Democratic party, and we most cheerfully recommend him to the support of the people of this Congressional District for the post of Representative in Congress, the post which he has heretofore filled so ably and faithfully.

Resolved, That we are now attached, as heretofore, to the old fashioned Jeffersonian democracy, and will ever adhere to the doctrines of the States Rights School.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of these proceedings to the editors of the Wilmington *Journal* for publication, and that the *North Carolinian* and Raleigh *Standard* be requested to copy.

J. G. DICKSON, Chairman.

J. N. STALLINGS, Secretary.

For the Journal.

Wilmington Hotel Meeting.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington Hotel Company, held at the Court House on Monday night, March 28th, Col. James T. Miller was called to the chair, and Fred. D. Poisson appointed Secretary.

Upon motion of James Fulton, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Wilmington Hotel Company be hereby declared duly organized, and that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report a suitable Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Company to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders, to be held at the Court-House on to-morrow evening, Tuesday, March 29th, 1859.

Under this resolution, the chair appointed as the committee James Fulton, Thomas D. Meares, and Donald McRae.

On motion, L. H. Pierce and F. D. Poisson were appointed by the chair a committee to collect proxies, and see that a majority of the stock be represented at the adjourned meeting of to-morrow night.

On motion, the papers of the town were requested to publish, and on further motion, the meeting adjourned as above.

JAMES T. MILLER, Ch'n.

F. D. POISSON, Sec'y.

At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Hotel Company, held at the Court House on Tuesday evening, March 29th Jas. T. Miller, Chairman, the following gentlemen, O. S. Baldwin, Donald McRae and Aaron Gage, were appointed a Committee to ascertain if a majority of the stock was represented. The Committee reported a majority of the stock as present in person or by proxy.

The Committee appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws reported through James Fulton, their chairman—and their report was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the meeting proceeded to elect a Board of Directors, to serve until the next regular meeting for election of officers.

The following gentlemen were declared elected: Edward Kidder, Edward D. Hall, James Fulton, Henry M. Curtis, Donald McRae, E. A. Keith and Aaron Gage.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAS. T. MILLER, Chairman.

FRED. D. POISSON, Secretary.

WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. RAILROAD.—We learn that the President of the Company, H. W. Guion, Esq., has purchased nine thousand tons of iron for this this Road to be delivered at Wilmington. This will lay about one hundred and fifteen miles of track. Mr. Guion is pushing the work ahead with a great deal of energy, and it will be seen by advertisement that 200 negro men are wanted to Work on the Western Davison of the Road. There is nothing like having an untiring, energetic man at the head of any undertaking, and when this road is completed, as we now feel confident it will be, the most of the credit therefore must be awarded to Mr. Guion, who, from the first, has never yielded to a doubt or fear as to the ultimate success of the project.

Charlotte Democrat.

OUR RAILROADS.—It will be gratifying to the friends of Internal Improvement to learn that our Railroads are doing a most excellent business. We have been informed by Mr. Holderby, agent at this place of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, that both freight and travel upon that road, are not only good, but he has no doubt paying a handsome dividend to the stockholders.

Goldsboro' Tribune.

'You know, madame, that you cannot make a purse out of a sow's ear.' 'Oh sir, please fan me.' I have imitations of a swoon. When you use that odious specimen of vulgarity again, clothe it in refined prasseology! You should of said, 'it is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receptacle from the circular organ of the softer sex of the genus hog.'

From the Mo[illegible]
Report of the Secretary of [illegible]
[illegible]

The secretary of the "Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union" respectfully submits the following:

Since the signing of the contract for the purchase of Mount Vernon between Mr. Washington and the association, on the 6th of April last, all the efforts of the regent, as the public is well aware, have been to cancel its obligations on the 22d of February, 1859; that on the birth-day of Washington that revered spot might be proclaimed the property of the nation.

In order to stimulate yet further the exertions of her countrymen, on the 11th of February she issued a stirring appeal, calling upon the citizens of the United States to remember that the *record* they made in this matter on *that day* would be one which could only be effaced when the memory of Washington *ceased to be revered*.

They were also shown that more than one-half the amount needed was already raised, and that but three cents each from the adult population of the Union would give a far larger sum than was required for the entire purchase. But the 22d has passed, and the wished-for event remains unconsummated.

The regent, in the faithful discharge of her responsibilities, has exercised the power invested in her to advance the true interests of the association by calling in collections as rapidly as made, which were paid over by the treasurer without delay, in sums permitted by the contract. Thus, in the space of four weeks, a little over the sum of 62,000 dollars, ($9,800 of this sum being, however, a portion of $15,000 stated to be invested in our former report,) discharging indebtedness for the 2d and 3d instalments, due severally 1860 and 1861, as follows, viz: on Feb. 22d, $18,712 78, closing the 2d instalment, with interest thereon, due Feb. 22d, 1860; Feb. 28th, $10,000; March 2d, $5,000; March 9th, $10,000; March 10th, $5,000; March 17th, $5,000; March 21st, $5,000; and March 23d, the remainder, closing the payment of the third instalment, with interest thereon, due Feb. 22d, 1861. Thus the association has paid $158,333 32 of the sum of $200,000 required to secure the title to Mt. Vernon—$150,000 of which has been paid in a little more than three months! Who can longer doubt that the association will attain all the sacred objects in view? Forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars sixty-six cents, with interest thereon, is yet to be provided for, being the 4th instalment, due Feb. 22d, 1862.

The organization of the association, considering the difficulties to be overcome, has progressed with great rapidity. Since last report, January 7th, five more vice regents have been appointed. Mrs. Mary Pepperell Jarvis Cutts, for Vermont; Mrs. Magdalen Gordon Blanding, for California; Miss Lily Lytle Macalester, for Pennsylvania; Mrs. Sarah F. Johnson, for Arkansas, and Mrs. Harriett V. Fitch, for Indiana; making thirty States now legally composing the association. Mrs. Allice H. Dickinson has, for reasons of a domestic character, felt herself obliged to resigned the vice regency for North Carolina.

It is with much regret that the regent accepts the resignation of an officer who espoused the cause in its earliest days of doubt and trial, and devoted herself to its success with unwavering hope and energy.

Although the exertions of the association in regard to the time of the purchase of Mount Vernon have not been crowned with success, it can but be hoped that this encouraging exposition of its affairs will prompt the citizens of the Union to renewed efforts, that an event in which the honor of the nation is so deeply involved may meet with a speedy consummation.

March 23d. SUSAN L. PELLET.

From the Boston Post.

The Ledger Man—A Sketch.

Bonner has become an institution, and as such merits a place in the menagerie of New York lions. Much cannot be said of his local surroundings. Very small investments has he made in the palatial line, and the Æolian cave, whence issue his weekly blowings, has very much of the simple grandeur of Virgil's *beau ideal*.—Dark, dirty and dismal is the Grub street of Ledgerdom, and the stairs by which you ascend to the hebdominal heaven of so many hearts and hopes, are, each step, ornamented by the central bulb indicative of constant travel. Once up, you enter a room, *roomy* enough for that matter, but indescribably dingy—one would think it the very headquarters of the "doleful dumps"—crowded with old counters, tables, and impromptu resting places for piles of paper. Girls abound who, with their well fleshed arms, fill the "Ledger." Young men are numerously around, looking vastly important, and gazing bravely at the rash invader of their literary Alhambra. The walls are considerably dirt washed; cobwebs festoon the ceiling and cornices; scraps of paper, mostly manuscript, strew the floor—small need of carpet there! You take a lee lurch to the left, and, in a corner, where one window has been fenced off, to light a limited amount of sanctum, you see the possessor of all this regal splendor—the head that holds the lever (whose fulcrum is a pile of Ledgers) that moves the universe. Here sits and reigns the "magnificently monotonous" himself.

You tremblingly, and in spite of the forbidding look of a young employee close by, push open the sash door, with a dirty glass, that forms the only barrier between yourself and the great Napoleon of newspaperdom. If your luck accords you the monopoly of the occupant, you are greeted with a pleasant and genial smile, which is, however, slightly tinged with an "I'm Bonner" shading. You meet, face to face, the great I Am of the Ledger. He is not a handsome man, nor is he homely; but is what a cockney would call 'alf and 'alf. He is well dressed, ratherish short, with a stout frame, a big head, dark hair and a Hudibrastic goatee. When sitting he has a way of planting himself in his chair, stretching out his legs and swallowing his head, by no means showy, though it has a take-it-easy look. He has a bright humorous eye, and loves a joke—particularly if 'tis one of his own getting. His speech is fluent, but the burr-r-r betrays the over-the-water antecedents of the speaker. Self-complacency is Robert's cardinal characteristic. He is wonderfully self-satisfied—a ball of Bob Bonner, so to speak. Withal he has a patronizing way of praising the fraternity—speaks kindly of Bryant and that ilk, rather likes the Evening Post's jokes, but they're nothing to the wit and Wisdom column of the Ledger. He drops very few sentences from which you cannot gather that Bonner is the high priest of civilization and progress—in fact the hub of the literary universe. For do not Everett and Saxe, and Prentice, and (Hollow?) Fernes, and Cobb, Junior, bloom and blow at his behest and at his expense?

But Bonner has funds—he pays the printer, and better than that he pays the author—so there is nothing more to be said than that "Bonner is great but greater is his *profit*."

NOR'WESTER.

BAD PROPERTY.—Some twenty years ago, there was an old darkey named Cate, living in the Eastern part of North Carolina, near the mouth of one of the rivers that empty into Pamlico Sound. Cato was a ferryman at the point, and his master allowed him a certain portion of his wages, with an agreement that he might purchase his freedom for six hundred dollars. He had saved up three hundred and handed it to his master, and rejoiced in the possession of one-half of himself! One night long after, as he was crossing the ferry alone a violent storm arose. His boat was tossed about, and finally upset, and Cato, after great exertion, succeded in reaching the shore. The next morning he presented himself with the following inquiry:

"Massa John, I wants to ax you who owns dis nigga?"

"Why, I own one-half of you, Cato; you own the other half."

"Well, Massa, won't you please buy back my half?"

"If you desire it, Cato. But what has changed your mind so suddenly?"

"Jest please han' over dem free hundred dollars.—Come near gettin' drownded last night. Nigga property d——n bad property."

GETTING OUT OF CLOSE QUARTERS.—A correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer tells the following:

Gov. D——, of Florida, was as celebrated for his waggery as for his executive qualifications. Giving a crowd of gaping listeners an account of the strange things he had seen during his peregrinations through the far West, he said: "Fact, gentlemen, the trees are so close together in Arkansas that you may travel for days without finding them more than three feet apart; and then the game! such vast numbers of buffaloes and bears and wild cats, but in all the world I never saw such deer!"

"What of the deer, Gov. D——?" asked a squint-eyed descendant of Nimrod, who, to use his own expression, "'d'rather hunt nor eat any time," and so he had.

"O, the biggest bouncing bucks you ever saw!—Why, my dear sir, the woods are perfectly alive with them, charging about with great, branching horns full *four* feet apart."

"Well, but Gov. D——, if the trees are only *three* feet apart, and the deers' horns *four*, I want you to tell me how they get through."

"O; well, that's *their* look out—*I have nothing to do with that!*"

Later from Central America—Arrival of the Northern Light.—Progress of the Nicaragua Difficulties.

NEW YORK, March 31st, 1859.

The Steamer Northern Light arrived here last night from Aspinwall, on the 22d instant. She reports that French officers with a small force had seized White's Steamers on Lake Nicaragua, and imprisoned the officers and crews. Three English treaties with Nacaragua had been ratified.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 30, 1859—A. M.

It is currently reported here that Government has received advices to the effect that Miramon has sold the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to France; reports from Sardinia state that it is thought possible that the increase by France of her armament and navy, has reference to an anticipated collision with the United States on that account.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 27th.

The steamship Niagara arrived here at noon to-day, with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst., having experienced a boisterous passage.

The English House of Commons has rejected, by a large majority, the government bill partially abolishing the Church rates.

The advices from the Continent are less pacific. Sardinia still threatens, and Lord Cowley has left Vienna.

The French funds are depressed, and Consols declined one-quarter on Friday. Austria—Exchange has advanced 2 a 3 per cent.

The Neapolitan exiles say that they only threatened the Captain of the Ship David Stuart with legal proceedings if they were landed in America.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Cotton.—The sales for the past week reach 71,000 bales, of which speculators took 16,000, and exporters 7,500 bales. The news received by the Steamer from America caused an advance of ¼d. on fair and ⅛d. on middling qualities. Quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans 8d.; Middling do. 7 5-16d.; Fair Uplands 7⅜d., Middling do. 7d. Some circulars say that the market opened firm, but fell off at the close.

Breadstuffs have a declining tendency, but the market generally is unchanged.

Rice is firm at 21s. 6d.

Rosin is steady at 4s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 43s.

Consolds 96⅛.

One Week Later—Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, March 30th.

The steamer Persia arrived at this port this forenoon, with Liverpool dates to the 19th inst., being one week later.

The foreign news is still warlike.

LIVERPOOL, March 19th, 1859.

The Cotton market opened firm but closed at a decline of ⅛d. The sales for the week reached 42,000 bales. The decline has been caused by the unfavorable Indian news and war rumors, and has been principally confined to Upland qualities. The market closed quiet.

Flour dull, at 10s. a 10s. 3d. Wheat firm—extreme rates for good American are obtained, owing to the scarcity; Southern White 10s. a 10s. 9d.

Corn dull. Sugar dull. Rice firm. Spirits Turpentine dull at 42s. a 42s. 6d.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 31st, 1859—A. M.

Yesterday's Cotton market closed quiet, with sales of 2,500 bales at the quotations of the previous day. The sales were made before the Persia's arrival from Europe. Wheat closed dull; red $1 51; white $1 70 a $1 80 per bushel. Corn firm; choice white 91 a 93 cents per bushel; yellow 88 a 90. Spirits Turpentine closed dull at 53 cents per gallon. Rosin steady at $1 60 a $1 62 1-2 per bbl.

THE MAILS BY THE NOVA SCOTIAN.—*The Moniteur's Peace Article.*—We have our files by the Nova Scotian at Portland, but they contain nothing of importance, save the article of the Paris Moniteur, which is said to indicate the pacific disposition of Louis Napoleon, and which caused a great rise in the public securities throughout Europe. The following are the main points of the article referred to:

In the presence of the disquietudes—we take pleasure in believing them ill-founded—which have agitated public opinion in Piedmont, the Emperor has promised the King of Sardinia to defend him against any aggressive act on the part of Austria; he has promised nothing more, and it is well known that he will keep his word.

* * * * * *

France, it is asserted, is making considerable warlike preparations. That is a completely gratuitous imputation. The regular effective force on the peace footing, adopted two years ago by the Emperor, has not been exceeded. The artillery is purchasing 4.000 horses to attain the regulation limits. The infantry regiments are 2,000 strong and the regiments of cavalry 900.

It is affirmed also that the French arsenals are displaying extraordinary activity. But it is forgotton that we have all our artillery to change and all our fleet to transform. This last undertaking, long since decided on in order to give to our fleet its normal strength, is sanctioned by the annual votes of the legislative body; and, notwithstanding the most praiseworthy activity, several years will still be necessary for the accomplishment of this operation.

Lastly, uneasiness is felt at the preparations in our navy. All these preparations, however, consist in the fitting out of four frigates for the conveyance of troops from France to Algeria and from Algeria to France, and of four screw transports destined to provide for different possibilities, especially for the service of Civitia Vecchia, and for the revictualling, by way of Alexandria, of our expedition to Cochin China.

Such are the facts fully. They ought to reassure sincere men as to the projects ascribed to the Emperor, and to treat as they deserve the allegations of those who are interested in casting doubts on the most unobjectionable measures, and flinging clouds over the clearest situations.

Further Foreign News by the Niagara and Alps.

HALIFAX, March 27.—The Niagara, from Liverpool on the 12th, arrived here this noon, and the Alps, from the same port, came up about the same time. The Niagara passed the Africa off Tuska on the 13th, and the Edinburg arrived at Glasgow on the 12th.

ENGLAND.—The House of Commons had rejected the government bill partially abolishing the church rate dues by a large majority. Lord Cowley had left Vienna; and it was reported that he takes with him satisfactory propositions; but the latest Paris correspondence asserts that affairs look less pacific. The French funds declined one per cent. Sardinia still threatens.

The Neapolitan exiles explain their conduct, and say that they simply threatened Captain Stuart with legal proceedings if he took them to America against their will.

Lord John Russell gave notice of an amendment to the reform bill to the effect that no adjustment of the franchise will satisfy the House or the country which does not provide for a greater extension of suffrage in the cities and boroughs than the bill provides for. Mr. Wilde gave notice of an amendment providing for the ballot.

The Italian exiles are being liberally provided for.—The Times recommends a public subscription in their behalf.

Five persons recently arrested in Ireland for being connected with Phœnix club were being tried for treason at Pralee. They are charged with conspiring to subvert the constitution of the country and to establish in Ireland a democratic republic, with ramifications in France and America.

The London Times again refers to the defaulting States in the United States, giving a *resume* of their present positions, to prevent being deluded by constant flourishes of their governors.

LONDON, Saturday.—Consols fell a quarter yesterday; and this was caused by depression in Paris. Austrian exchange rose to two or three per cent., owing to renewed distrust.

The *Nord* distinctly asserts that Napoleon consented to the insertion of a pacific article in the *Moniteur* to show his moderation, but that if the present difficulties are not diplomatically settled, and if Austria does not yield, he will not shrink from consequences.

It has been discovered that the woman who pretended to have lived for the past two years without food, at Ft. Edward, New York, has been imposing on the credulity of the public there. She is an arrant imposter.

The Overland Mail—Latest from California.

St. Louis, March 28.—The overland California mail, with dates to the 4th instant, arrived last night.

Victoria dates to the 25th ult. state that Governor Douglas has refused to permit the Americans in Victoria publicly to celebrate Washington's birthday, at which much indignation had been manifested.

We have accounts of the recent battles between the troops and the Camanches, near Fort Arbuckle. The Camanches are reported to have killed several families in Denton county, Texas, and run off their stock.

Both the Camanches and Apaches were committing depredations on the mail company all along the route.

Lieut. Reed, of Fort Buchanan, had pursued and captured a band of thieving Papagoes in the Mexican town of Santa Cruz. The Mexican authorities were highly indignant, and called the people to arms to resist the invasion.

The accounts from the Arizona silver mines are of a very favorable character.

Salt Lake dates are to the 15th ult. The Indians in the vicinity of Santa Clara had killed several white persons. Col. Johnston's troops had chastised them, and recovered seventeen children captured by the Indians at the massacre of the emigrants at Mountoin Meadows, eighteen months ago.

From Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Curacoa advices to the 11th state that Venezuela was still disturbed. The prince of Cero had declared in favor of the federal government, and a revolt was momentarily expected at Maracaibo. There were indications of a general revolution for the purpose of reinstating Monagas.

Another Slaver.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

It is reported that the Government have received information of the probable arrival of a slaver on the coast of Louisiana, and that measures have been taken to intercept the vessel and prevent the landing of her cargo of Africans.

MOBILE, March 29.

The revenue cutter McLelland has been ordered to cruise off the coast of Louisiana, to intercept the slaver supposed to be waiting there for an opportunity to land her cargo of Africans.

Vessel Burnt.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.

The Monticello, having on board 2,800 bales of Cotton, took fire about 70 miles from the Passes, outside the bar, and was abandoned. The crew returned to this city on Monday. The depth of water at the bar is improving, and vessels are getting out rapidly.

From Panama, &c.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The steamship Empire City from Havana, on the 24th, has arrived, with a portion of the California passengers and mails of the Illinois.—The Grenada was to leave Havana on the same day, with the treasure and remainder of the passengers.

A letter from Panama on the 16th, says that Sir Gorge Ouseley's treaty had been ratified and definitely signed by Martinez. It was transmitted to England on the 10th inst.

Havana papers confirm the loss of the British ship Jasseur.

North Carolina.

The prospect in the coming election for members of Congress in this State is most encouraging to the democratic party. We notice a late meeting in Harnett county approving of the course of Hon. Warren Winslow in the last Congress, and recommending his name again as a candidate. We know of few or no members of the last Congress whose absence would be more felt in the next Congress, where true and tried men will be needed, than Gov. Winslow. His services on the committee on Naval Affairs, the Library committee, and on various important special committees, were continued and valuable; and in consequence he exercised much influence in the House by the perfect acquaintance which he manifested with subjects referred to these committees, and few or no measures be advocated failed in being adopted. North Carolina can well boast of her able delegation in the 35th Congress, but of none more truly than of the member from the Fayetteville district.

Washington Union.

An Act to Lay Off and Establish a New County by the Name of Lillington.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That a County shall be, and the same is hereby laid off and established out of that portion of the County of New Hanover, included within the following limits: Beginning at the mouth of Catfish Creek, on the east side of Cape Fear River, running thence with the said Creek to its head, thence to the head of Fishing Creek, thence down said Creek to the North east Branch of Cape Fear River, thence up said River, as it meanders to the Duplin County line, thence with the deviding line between Duplin and New Hanover Counties to the Sampson County line, thence with the dividing line between Sampson and New Hanover Counties to the Bladen County line, thence with the dividing line between Bladen and New Hanover Counties to the North west branch of Cape Fear River, thence with said River to the begining, and it shall be and is hereby invested with all the rights, privileges and immunities of the other Counties of this State. Provided, a majority of the quallified voters for members of the House of Commons, living within the limits of the proposed County of Lillington, shall vote for the establishment of said County, at an election to be held, according to the provisions of an act, to be passed supplemental to this act.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Provided, that unless this act is ratified at the ballot box by two thirds of the qualified voters of Rocky Point precinct, in the County of New Hanover, at the regular election to be held for that purpose, then the same shall be deemed to be rejected by the said precinct, and it shall be and continue as a part of the County of New Hanover.

Read three times, and ratified in General Assembly, this 17th February, 1859.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., S. H. C.
HENRY T. CLARK, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY STATE.

I

The Canvass in Virginia.

From every source of information we learn that the Democratic party of the State are rallying to the support of the nominees of the Petersburg Convention, in a manner that can leave no doubt of their success.—From those of the Convention, who, with ourselves, had opposed the nomination of Mr. Letcher, we are receiving letters that convince us that the party will be thoroughly united and that the usual poll will be made for our candidate.

We have called for harmony, and that our friends would rally to the support of the nominees and insure their election, and we are glad to know that our call has been responded to by every prominent opponent of Mr. Letcher's nomination. Even gentlemen who voted against *making the nomination unanimous*, writes us they cannot stand "Bott's candidate," and that they will support Mr. Letcher. Every friend of Gov. Wise will rally to the support of Mr. Letcher; and, as Botts admitted, there was no chance for Goggin without Democratic votes, so we are able to say that no Democratic vote will be received by Mr. Goggin, that he will be hopelessly defeated; Mr. Botts' budding prospects from "all the elements" will be prematurely "nipped in the bud;" the uniting "elements" dissipated, and the South united under the banner of States Rights Democracy. Virginia will never suffer either Botts or his representative, or the representative of a Convention that approves or endorses anything that emanates from the "Immortal," to rule over her people, and be the Moses of their Exodus to Black Republicanism.—The election of Mr. Goggin would do more to Bottsize and Black Republicanize Virginia than any act her people could perform. Not that Mr. Goggin himself has any sympathy with Black Republicanism; we do not believe him untrue to slavery, or that any injury would proceed from him; but the Convention of which he is the representative gave an emphatic, unnecessary and extraordinary endorsement and approval of a speech that should have been hissed by any audience of Virginia gentlemen; and the election of the candidate of that Convention would be hailed as the triumph of the sentiment of Free negro Equality—of Black Republican sympathy—and would alienate Virginia from her sister Southern States. Mr. Botts was held up so prominent, was elevated over the heads of so many of the sound men of the Opposition, was applauded, honored and caressed by the Convention to such an extent, that it would be impossible to illuminate him and his principles from Mr. Goggin; and the election of Mr. Goggin would at once be hailed, by Massachusetts, as a Republican triumph. But a few days ago we quoted the Boston "Post" as regarding Mr. Goggin as a Republican; and this arose from the free negroism of Mr. Botts' African Church speech. Never did the necessities of the South demand a Democratic triumph in Virginia more than at present. The Academy of Music speech, and the African Church speech, must be emphatically repudiated by Virginia; and though we may regret that a gentleman like Mr. Goggin must be the person that receives the unmistakable evidence of Virginia condemnation, yet, we cannot allow our sympathy for Mr. Goggin to prevent the just and emphatic expression of Virginia's disgust of Botts and all his antecedents and principles.

Mr. Goggin is the victim of unfortunate surroundings, and we commiserate him in the exigencies by which he is beset, and the incubus of Botts that he must necessarily carry; but such was the folly of the Convention that nominated Mr. Goggin, that nothing but his overwhelming defeat can be desired by every lover of the Old Dominion Democracy. In a Convention that numbered among its members R. E. Scott, Wm. H. Macfarland, Wm. B. Preston, Alex. Rives, and other gentlemen of ability, John Minor Botts, with all his antecedents, was selected to make *the speech* that was endorsed by special resolution, with all its revolting sentiments of constitutional free negro votes. This alone should cause the defeat of Mr. Goggin, and this will certainly add largely to Mr. Letcher's majority.

Richmond Enquirer.

Courting on a Railroad Thirty Miles an Hour.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 19th, says: An incident occurred on the Little Miami Railroad yesterday morning, which outstrips, in point of speed and enterprise, although in somewhat a different field, the lightning express, "fifty cents a mile," special train achievement which attended the delivery of the recent famous defalcation "report" in this city. The facts are about thus:

A lady, somewhat past the period of life which the world terms "young," although she might differ with them, was on her way to this city, for purposes connected with active industry. At a point on the road, a traveler took the train, who happened to enter the car in which the young lady occupied a seat. After walking up and down between the seats, the gentleman found no unoccupied seat, except the one-half of that upon which the lady had deposited her precious self and crinoline—the latter very modestly expansive. Making a virtue of necessity—a "stand-ee" berth or a little self-assurance—he modestly inquired if the lady had a fellow-traveler, and took a seat.

As the train flew along with express speed the two strangers entered into a cozy conversation, and mutual explanations. The gentleman was pleased, and the lady certainly did not pout. After other subjects had been discussed and worn threadbare, the lady made inquiries as to the price of a sewing machine, and where such an article could be purchased in this city. The gentleman ventured the opinion that she had "better secure a husband first." This opened the way for another branch of conversation, and the broken field was industriously cultivated.

By the time the train arrived at the depot in this city, the gentleman had proposed and been *accepted*, although the lady afterwards declared she regarded it all as a joke. The parties separated; the gentleman, all in good earnest, started for a license, and the lady made her way for a boarding house, on Broadway, above third street, for a dinner. At 2 o'clock, the gentleman returned with a license and a Justice, to the great astonishment of the fair one, and after a few tears and a half remonstrative expression she submitted with becoming modesty, and the Squire performed the little ceremony in a twinkling.

Last evening the happy couple departed for Louisville, *en route* for New Orleans and California. If this is not a fast country, a search warrant would hardly succeed in finding one.

AN UNWARRANTABLE MISTAKE.—The story that the President of the United States took occasion to visit Daniel E. Sickles during his current confinement in prison here is untrue, as we learn from a party who knows the fact beyond question. This contradiction "plays hob" with the melodramatic effect of many Washington letters for the distant press describing the details of the alleged visit of the Chief Magistrate with eloquent pathos, as well as with the picturesque effect of various wood-cuts recently appearing in the illustrated weeklies, wherein the interview is pictured to the natural eye with quite as much fidelity as by the letter-writers aforesaid to the mind's eye of the greenest of all the "green" readers of the wonders occurring each passing day.

P. S.—The story that the President has written a sympathetic letter to Sickles is also a *canard* of the same character. We feel sure that no communication whatever has passed between the President and Mr. Sickles since the killing of Key.

DIED OF EAR-RINGS.—About a week ago a domestic named Ellen Vaugn, employed at the Union House, had her ears perforated for the purpose of wearing earrings. The operation was performed in the usual manner, with the usual results at the time. On the second day after the piercing her ear commenced swelling, and she left employment and went home. The third day the swelling and inflammation increased rapidly, when she became deaf, blind and speechless; erysipelas set in, and for three days the unfortunate woman suffered terribly, when death released her.—*Troy Budget.*

THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of "THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," will be opened on the 1st of April, and remain open for sixty days, at the Bank of Cape Fear, under the direction of the undersigned, who have been duly designated as Commissioners to receive such subscriptions at this place.

JOHN DAWSON,
M. LONDON,
WM. A. WRIGHT.

Wilmington, N. C. March 29th 1859. 173-2w—31-2w.

AGAIN IN BUSINESS.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire DRY GOODS Stock of A. Maclean & Co., I will continue the business in all its branches, wholesale and retail, and keep a stock as large as the market will justify. I leave for the North in a few days to purchase the SPRING stock.

JOHN DAWSON.

March 1, 1859. 149-1m—27-1m

☞ WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candidate for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one.

March 9th, 1859

☞ NOTHING IS SO SHOCKING [illegible] luxuriant head of hair. It is the crowning [illegible] of humanity. But alas! how soon it is lost, and with it all beauty, unless nourished and invigorated by some chemical preparation, for which nothing has yet been discovered equal to Professor Wood's Preparation:

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle.—Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also, by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canada.

March 25—170-1t—31-1t

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

A SPRING MEDICINE,
A FAMILY MEDICINE,
A GOOD MEDICINE.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS,
CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS,
CURES SICK HEADACHE.

CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA,
CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

March 25, 1859 30-2m

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD!

MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my lowest wholesale price.

W. F. GRAY,
Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor.
Nov. 5th, 1858 10-tl5ap'59

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to come forward, promply, and make settlement of the same with either of the partners of the late firm, or with ALEX. MACRAE, Jr., who is authorised to collect for the firm.

A. MACLEAN,
JAS. I. McCALLUM.

March 1, 1859.—149-1m—27-1m

A. MACLEAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE, IRON, NAILS, SPIKES, &c., &c.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 1, 1859.—149-1y.

Having purchased the stock and business in the above line of the late firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., I will hereafter carry it on at the old stand. I will always keep on hand a large and well selected stock of articles in my line, and trust to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

March 1, 1859.—149-1m—27-1m A. MACLEAN.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW.

March 2d, 1859 150&27-1y

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES,

Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart *momentary activity* to the *nervous system*, and false vigor to the *muscles*; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these *false remedies*, have finally ended in destroying what little vital organization was left. But in using "*Boerhave's Holland Bitters*" you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Under its influence *every* nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and, finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column.

See advertisement. [March 29.—173&31-1w.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday afternoon, the 27th inst., Mrs. JANE VANCE JONES, wife of Lieut. J. P. Jones, of the United States Navy, and daughter of the late John R. London, in the 28th year of her age.

In recording the death of this most estimable lady, a friend desires to pay an humble tribute to her memory. Her's was, in truth, a lovely character; and worthy, in every respect, of the devoted affections which clung to her through life, and which, now, weep over her untimely death. She was so kind, and charitable, and amiable—so thoroughly unselfish in thought and deed—so sincere and truthful—so pure in heart and mind; and so full of love for all God's creatures. It was impossible that so many virtues and such rare beauty of character should be unappreciated and unrewarded; and, hence, it was impossible not to love her. She was surrounded by devoted friends—she was the darling of her family—she was the idol of her husband's heart; and she loved them all in return, as an affectionate, generous minded, devoted woman alone can love. Alas! alas! that so many bright and beautiful qualities should be shrouded forever, in the gloom of the grave—that so much, which was formed, by God himself, to love and be loved should be torn from the bleeding hearts in which it has been enshrined! Truly, the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and his judgments past finding out! Happy are they who can say "Thy will be done!"

But the dread summons which has brought so much affliction to the living, possessed no terrors for the dead. She loved her God with all the intensity of feeling for which she was so remarkable; and, relying upon the promises of the Gospel, and assured of the full benefit of her Saviour's sacrifice, she was calmly resigned to His holy will. She passed from earth, to become a spotless spirit in heaven!

Her broken hearted relatives have but one consolation. It was her dying prayer that God would sanctify her death to their benefit: and, when the first violence of their grief shall have passed, they will find comfort in the fact, that God will bless her death to the lasting good of all those who remember to imitate.

COM.

In this town, yesterday (Sunday) morning, at 6½ o'clock, BENJAMIN G. BURCH, eldest son of the late Jas. Burch, aged 19 years, 7 months and 6 days.

He was a young man who bade fair to be a useful and worthy member of society. Strictly honest, beloved by all who knew him, he leaves many friends and no enemies. He retained his consciousness to the last, and was fully prepared to die, his only regret being to leave his widowed mother.

"Thou art gone to the grave—we no longer behold thee,
Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy side;
But the wide arms of Mercy are spread to enfold thee,
And sinners may hope, since the sinless has died."—COM.

On Sunday afternoon, 27th inst., Mr. WILLIE A. WALKER, aged 48 years.

In this town, this morning, at 12½ o'clock, of consumption, Mr. JAMES M. LEE, formerly of Petersburg, Va.

JACK FOR SALE.

A FULL-BLOODED JACK, three years old this Spring, for sale by WM. P. POPE.
April 1, 1859. 31-3t

VALUABLE SOUND PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, New Hanover County, between eleven and twelve miles from Wilmington, and about a mile from the Plank Road. The Plantation contains *ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES*, of which one hundred are under cultivation, and well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas.

The improvements are a comfortable dwelling house with suitable outbuildings, a good well of water, etc. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

D. R. GORNTO.
April 1st, 1859 31-tf—1m*

LOST OR MISLAID.

ONE NOTE, made payable to T. W. Maultsby, by William Burney and Overton Daniel, for four hundred and twenty-five dollars, ($425,) and dated the 10th or 11th of March, 1859, and due six months after date. I forewarn all persons from trading for said note, and, if found, would be under many obligations to the finder for returning said note to the subscriber, at this place.

T. W. MAULTSBY.
White Hall, Bladen county, March 29th, 1859.—31-4w.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Drawing of March 24th, 1859.

Numbers.	Prizes.	Numbers.	Prizes.
5,694	$100,000	9,740	$2,000
12,803	50,000	10,377	2,000
4,942	30,000	11,984	2,000
23,353	15,000	26,211	2,000
8,923	10,000	26,777	2,000
2,454	5,000		

Nos. 567, 9,907, 13,702, 13,864, 14,081, 14,992, 15,552, 16,871, 18,262, 20,290, $1,000 each.

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 12th of April. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.
March 30. 174&31-1t

AUCTION SALES.

By D. PARROTT, Auctioneer.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

ON TUESDAY OF APRIL COURT, 26th proximo, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) I will sell at Exchange Corner, at 9½ o'clock, that valuable House and Lot known as the

FRANKLIN HOTEL,

situated on Red Cross, between Front and Second streets.

March 31, 1859.—175-1t—31-ts.

ALLEN & CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION will be held in the several School Districts in this County on next Saturday, to elect in each District three School Committee men, to serve for one year from 1st May next.

The present Committee have been appointed Commissioners to superintend the elections. In Wilmington the election will be held in the usual places and the following gentlemen are the Commissioners:

District No. 1, L. H. Bowden, Wm. R. Utley, Jas. Alderman.
" " 2, P. W. Fanning, A. H. VanBokkelen, S. N. Martin.
" " 57, O. L. Fillyaw, R. H. Cowan, John D. Love.
" " 58, W. H. Biddle, Jno. Barnes, Geo. M. Bishop.

S. D. WALLACE,
Chairman for New Hanover County.

March 28th, 1859 172-5t—31-1t

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

ACCORDING TO ADJOURNMENT, the tenth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Statesville, Iredell county, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the SECOND TUESDAY in May next.

As business of great importance will engage the attention of the Society, it is earnestly desired that every member be present.

The ordinary regulations respecting return tickets to delegates, &c., will be observed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, as heretofore, and, I presume, by all others also.

WILL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y.

Wilmington, N. C., March 28th, 1859.—173-3t—31-tm.

The Raleigh Register and Standard, Salisbury Watchman, Rutherford Enquirer, Louisburg Eagle, Edenton Express, Newbern Progress and Iredell Express, copy once a week until meeting, and forward bills to the Secretary.

To Planters and Others of the Counties of NEW HANOVER, DUPLIN, ONSLOW & BRUNSWICK!

CONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS!

Make your purchases *where you can do so to the best advantage.* Your attention is invited to

MEN'S WEAR EXCLUSIVELY.

For yourselves and for your Sons you are invited to look at our *COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, OUT AND UNDER SHIRTS.* The best fitting Shirt you have ever seen or worn. The largest assortment of HALF HOSE. The largest assortment of SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, and at lowest prices.

CRAVATS, TIES, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS of all kinds, UMBRELLAS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

TRUNKS for yourselves, for your Sons and for your Daughters. BAGS, VALISES, &c.; the prices astonishingly low, and goods warranted.

We have every advantage in MEN'S WEAR. We are *our own Manufacturers.* We pay no second profit. We sell no goods by the yard. We sell no Ladies Wear. We are dealers in Gent's Wear exclusively, and can give you a large per centage the advantage over dealers in mixed stocks.

When you visit Wilmington to make your Spring and Summer purchases, if you would save money and get reliable goods for yourselves or your Sons, call at

BALDWIN'S,
March 24, 1859.—30-4w 38 Market street.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS

AND OTHERS IN THE COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER and other counties adjoining:

We have completed arrangements for the sale of

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,

and can now offer you the largest assortment of *KNIVES AND RAZORS* in Wilmington, and at low, *very* low prices—and the best qualities.

Also, *LONDON BRUSHES & DRESSING COMBS, RAZOR STROPS & SHAVING BRUSHES,* at

BALDWIN'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE,
March 25, 1859—30-4t 38 Market street.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved to the Greatest Age.

AND WHO THAT IS GRAY would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald-head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick headache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quacks and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Laurence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character is entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed the effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought permanently gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt permanently so. S. BRESSE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Henry McLin, and by all good Druggists.

Jan. 21. 40-9—3m

CHEAP SPRING GOODS—DRY GOODS—BOOTS AND SHOES.

5 HHDS. SUGAR;
20 bbls. "
25 bags Coffee;
30 boxes Soap;
20 " Candles;

Baskets and Brooms; Brushes; Curry Combs; Buckets; Pain Killer; Sweet Oil; Cordials; Segars and Tobacco.—Snuff, Railroad, John Dill's and Eugulmite's.

March 29th, 1859. THOS. C. CRAFT.

LADIES, DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!

OUR LARGE and splendid Spring and Summer stock of Misses', Children's and Infants'

HATS, FLATS AND BLOOMERS,

is now offered at 25 per cent. lower than regular retail prices.

WE HAVE DETERMINED

to close them out as soon as possible, and will continue the sale at the reduced prices until all are sold.

THIS IS A FACT!

And we ask your early attention. We want the room for other goods, and *must sell.* ☞ TERMS CASH.

CHAS. D. MYERS' HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,
March 31. 38 Market street.

NEW BOOKS.

PER EXPRESS this morning, at KELLEY'S New Book Store:

French and English Pronouncing Dictionary—School edition, by Spiers & Lurennes.
Robinson Cruso, large edition, finely illustrated.
The Masonic Text Book, pocket edition.
Baptism Tested by Scripture and History, by Wm. Hodges.
Reading for Every Day in Lent, by Sewell.
Belle, or The Promised Blessing, by the author of Timid Lucy, a new and interesting book. March 30

WE ARE DETERMINED

NOT TO BE behind any city North or South, *in our line of trade.* We are prepared to give you as handsome work as can be done anywhere. Leave your measures at

March 29. BALDWIN'S.

'TIS CONCEDED—'TIS BEYOND A DOUBT,

THAT you can find the best assortment of Men's Wear at March 29. BALDWIN'S.

FINE, LIGHT AND ELEGANT FOR SPRING WEAR.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Fashionable, New Orleans and Trade style of Moleskin Hats. French and American Felt of the finest texture, just received at the Bazaar of Fashion, 61 Market Street.

March 30th FRED. J. MOORE.

SUNDRIES.

SMOKED SALMON, Smoked Beef, Smoked Tongues, N. C. Hams, N. Y. Canvass and Baltimore Plain Hams, Butter, Lard, Jams, Spices, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Molasses, Syrup, Soap, Starch, Candles, Burning Fluid, Wood and Willow Ware, &c., &c., for sale by

D. SMITH, Jr.,
March 29. Front street, No. 2 Granite Row.

CHOICE CUBA MOLASSES.

233 HHDS. } OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, now landing
15 BBLS. } from Brig Sea Belle, and for sale from the wharf in lots to suit at the lowest market price, by

March 31. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	28	@	30
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	6 00	@	8 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,			
2nd hand	1 50	@	1 75
New	0 00	@	2 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	16	@	18
Adamantine	23	@	26
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	18	@	20
Laguayra	12½	@	13½
Rio	11½	@	13
St. Domingo	11	@	12
COTTON, ℔ lb.			
ord. to mid'g.	11	@	11¾
strict mid'g	00	@	12
good mid'g	12½	@	12½
COTTON BAGGING,			
℔ yard	16	@	17
Rope, ℔ lb.	8	@	10
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bushel	00	@	85
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	9
Yarn, ℔ lb.	19½	@	20
EGGS, ℔ doz.	12½	@	14
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	50	@	55
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	6 00	@	6 50
Mac'rel, No. 1	16 00	@	18 00
do. No. 2	13 00	@	14 00
do. No. 3	9 50	@	10 00
Herrings, East	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ cwt	4 00	@	6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,			
Family	0 00	@	7 25
Superfine	0 00	@	7 00
Fine	0 00	@	6 75
Cross	0 00	@	6 50
GLUE, ℔ lb.	15	@	20
GUNNY BAGS	10	@	18
GUANO, Peruvian,			
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.			3¼
1 ton and under 5, per ton,	62 50		
5 tons and over, "	60 00		
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl.	1 50		
Per ton,	10 00		
GRAIN, ℔ bushel,			
Corn	72½	@	75
Oats	48	@	50
Pease, Cow	82½	@	85
Do. B. Eye	0 00	@	1 00
Wheat, red	0 00	@	1 35
do. white	1 50	@	1 55
Rice, rough	00	@	90
do., clean, ℔ lb.	0	@	4
HIDES, ℔ lb.,			
Green	4	@	5
Dry	7	@	0
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	90	@	1 00
N. River	70	@	80
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4½	@	00
American, ref.	3½	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop, ton	90 00	@	95 00
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	70	@	75
do. fm store	0 00	@	1 10
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Fl'r Boards.	0 00	@	11 00
Wide do.	0 00	@	9 00
Scantling	0 00	@	7 00
(Steam Sawed.)			
Floor Boards, rough	15 00	@	16 00
planed	18 00	@	19 00
clear	25 00	@	30 00
Wide boards.	14 00	@	15 00
Scantling	12 00	@	15 00
Ship Stuff, rough edge	0 00	@	13 00
re-sawed	0 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon.			
Cuba, Hhds	24	@	25
do. Bbls.	30	@	32
N. Orleans	42	@	45
Liquors, ℔ gall. (domestic.)			
Whiskey	33	@	35
N. E. Rum	45	@	50
Gin	40	@	45
Brandy	40	@	45
do. Apple,	85	@	1 00
do. Peach,	1 00	@	1 25
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,			
New Virgin	0 00	@	5 00
Yellow dip	0 00	@	3 00
Hard	0 00	@	1 70
Tar, ℔ bbl.,	0 00	@	1 75
do. in order,	0 00	@	1 90
Pitch do.,	0 00	@	1 50
Rosin, Pale,	4 00	@	4 25
do. No. 1,	1 75	@	3 25
do. No. 2,	1 20	@	1 35
do. No. 3,	1 15	@	1 20
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	49½	@	50
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26	@	30
NAILS, ℔ lb.,			
Cut	4½	@	4¾
Wrought	10	@	12½
OILS, ℔ gallon,			
Sperm	2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw	1 15	@	1 20
do. boiled,	1 15	@	1 25
PEA NUTS, bush.	1 20	@	1 35
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	70	@	80
Irish, do.,	00 00	@	00
do. ℔ bbl.,	2 00	@	2 50
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon,			
Hams	12½	@	13
Middlings,	11	@	11½
Shoulders,	10½	@	11
Hog round,	11½	@	11½
Western Bacon,			
Middlings,	10½	@	10¾
Shoulders,	8¾	@	9
N. C. Lard,	12	@	12½
West'n do.	00	@	12
Butter,	23	@	27
Cheese,	10½	@	11
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,			
City Mess,	19 50	@	20 00
Clear do.	00 00	@	19 00
Butt,	16 00	@	17 00
Beef, Mess,	00 00	@	16 00
do. Fulton Market,	19 00	@	20 00
POULTRY,			
Chickens, live,	20	@	35
do. dead,	25	@	30
Turkeys, live,	75	@	1 00
do. dead, ℔ lb.	12½	@	15
SHEEP, ℔ head,			
Lambs	0 00	@	2 25
Mutton	0 00	@	2 50
SALT,			
Alum, ℔ bush.,	16	@	20
Liverpool, ℔ sack. ground, cargo	0 00	@	70
do. fm store	85	@	90
fine	1 75	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb.			
Porto Rico,	8½	@	9
New Orleans,	7½	@	8¾
Muscovado,	8	@	9
Loaf & crush'd,	11	@	12
C. Yellow	0	@	10
Granulated,	11½	@	12
SOAP, ℔ lb.	5	@	7½
SHINGLES, ℔ M.,			
Contract	4 00	@	5 00
Common	2 00	@	2 25
STAVES, ℔ M.,			
W. O. Bbl.	16 00	@	18 00
R. O. Hhd.	12 50	@	20 00
Ash Head'g,	8 50	@	12 00
TIMBER, ℔ M.,			
Shipping	0 00	@	0 00
Mill, prime	7 00	@	9 25
do. inferior to ordinary	5 00	@	6 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
TOBACCO, ℔ lb.,			
Common	18	@	20
Medium	25	@	30
Fine	45	@	50
WOOL, ℔ lb.	17	@	20

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.	On deck.			Under deck.	
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.,	$ 00		$ 00	@	40
Rosin, do.	00		00	@	30
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00		50	@	55
Flour, do.	00		00	@	25
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00		0	@	12½
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00		0 00	@	1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot	00		0	@	7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel	00		8	@	10
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	00		5	@	0
Wheat, ℔ bushel	00		00	@	8
Lumber, ℔ M.	0 00	@	5 00	@	6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,					
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00		00	@	40
Rosin "	00		30	@	35
Spirits Turpentine "	00		00	@	60
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel	0		00	@	6
Cotton, ℔ bale	0 00		0 00	@	1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot	0		0	@	6
Rice, ℔

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1859.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

We know that there are few things in which the public feels less interested than in the private affairs of individuals. When we refer to ours at all, we wish to make the reference as brief as possible.

Desirous to give to the JOURNAL "a local habitation" as well as "a name," we have purchased a lot, and have commenced the erection of a building in which to carry on our business to greater advantage than we can do at present. It is our wish to construct this building properly, and with reference to the requirements of our own business, as also to furnish a number of handsome and convenient offices. We trust that it will not be altogether a drawback to the appearance of that part of the town in which it is to be located.

All these things require money. We never complain, and seldom dun, but during the present summer we will have heavy and unusual payments to make in order to meet our obligations incurred for building purposes. If those indebted to us, in larger or smaller sums, as the case may be, will be so kind as to come forward promptly, our payments will occasion us little or no inconvenience. May we not ask them to do so, with a feeling of confidence that a fitting response will be made to our call? Now is the time when we really *need* all the money we can get.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to remind our friends in the different sections of the State that our subscription books are still open, and that we shall be happy to receive any number of new names accompanied by the money, also to do advertising or job work. Our paper must speak for itself. Whether it is worthy of support or not is for the public to say. We can only endeavor to make it so.

Congress.

The old Congress is no more, and a considerable number of States have yet to elect their Representatives to the next one. All our North Carolina members are, for the time being, ex-members, or, speaking more properly, we *have* no members, and will have none until after the election in August next.

Whom shall we send, is the question beginning to be asked in each of the eight Congressional Districts of the State. This question is a proper one for the people to ask, and for the people to answer. With the people abides the power; and upon the people must rest the responsibility, a responsibility of which no intelligent citizen can relieve himself otherwise than by a conscientious discharge of his duty as such.

Two years ago the Democrats carried every district in the State but one—that represented in the late Congress by Mr. Gilmer. Subsequently a vacancy was created in the eighth district by the resignation of Mr. Clingman, consequent upon that gentleman's election to the Senate. This vacancy, owing to certain untoward circumstances, which are pretty generally understood, was filled by Mr. Vance, a member of the opposition party, although at the same time the District went for the Democratic Candidate for Governor by a handsome majority. Their success last Fall, together with the existence of some discordant feelings or elements in the Democratic party of the mountain Counties, has encouraged the opposition to believe success again within their grasp, and will stimulate them to put forth all their forces at the election in August next. It behooves the Democrats of that District to act in harmony—to concentrate their efforts in favor of some good and reliable Democrat, for without harmony they cannot hope to succeed—no party can.—It would be intrusion on our part to attempt to indicate any particular course to be pursued, we trust however that the general principle we have expressed will be embodied in such action as may seem best.

We have been led into this incidentally. We now turn to things nearer home.

In regard to our own district, our position is a delicate, though not at all a doubtful one. Perhaps we can best explain it by a reference to the past. When our fellow-citizen of New Hanover County, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, represented this district in Congress, we felt satisfied that he was the first choice of this County, we therefore thought it unnecessary, perhaps ungracious, for his own County to take any lead in calling for a Convention, at the same time that we stood ready to respond to and acquiesce in any action that the other counties of the district might think proper to recommend and adopt—to be represented in any Convention that might be called.

Now, when the incumbent is a citizen of another county, we feel that courtesy requires us to pursue a similar course—we neither recommend nor object to a Convention, but shall act in concert with the district in any course which may be deemed proper and expedient. We think this is the position of the Democratic party of this county.

Conventions are intended to preserve organization, and to secure unity of party action. They may not be perfect. They are merely human agencies and *cannot* be perfect, but where any *real* and not *factious* difference of opinion exists, there can be little doubt of their efficiency and propriety. There may be talk about the dictation of Conventions, but surely if one man can nominate himself, how much more can a Convention, composed of delegates representing a party, nominate a candidate for the support of that party?—How much greater is the sanction—how much less the dictation, in the latter case than in the former?

All this is a matter for the Democratic citizens of the different counties—we shall cheerfully acquiesce in their decision for or against a Convention—we shall cheerfully support their candidate whether it be Mr. Winslow, *sub silentio*, or the same gentleman renominated, or any other good Democrat, but will let no feeling but one for the success and harmony of the party influence us. We shall allude to other matters in our next.

☞ The Northern papers publish rather fuller details of the news by the steamship *Nova Scotian* than those given on Wednesday in our telegraphic despatch, but there is really little of interest. The prevailing impression seems to be, that in Europe there is greater confidence in the preservation of peace. This is due in some measure to the appearance of a pacific article in the *Paris Moniteur*, the official organ of the French Government, and in some measure also, to the retirement of Prince Napoleon, the Emperor's cousin, from the Ministry of Algeria. Having married an Italian Princess, he is regarded as the head of the Italian anti-Austrian party in France.

It is said that Prince Napoleon does not ask that France should intervene in Italy, but that she should interfere in case of Austria's doing so. The Austrian intervention complained of is in Central Italy, known as the Duchies, and also in the Territories of the Pope.—Austria, or the Imperial House of Austria, asserts a reversionary right in at least two of the Duchies—Tuscany and Parma—the ducal families being branches of the imperial family of Austria. Hence the Austrian government claims a right to defend possessions which may at any time lapse to itself.

Some speculations go so far as to say that the retirement of Prince Napoleon is only temporary—that the Emperor feels as the Prince does—that the withdrawal of the French troops is with the hope that an ensuing revolution may afford a proper excuse for flooding the Peninsula with French armies advancing from the South, while the Piedmontese would come down from the North, taking the Austrians in the rear. But these are only speculations.

We publish elsewhere a statement of the armies and navies of the European powers respectively. We rather think that is not far from truth, save in one particular—the number of men on board the French navy, which would be wholly inadequate.

The British Navy is, as formerly, away ahead, spite of all that other nations can do. Her military power is small, compared with her national rank, but her influence and position are due to her permanency—to her being always a fixed fact, around which combinations may rally as a centre. Perhaps, also, her wealth ought not to be forgotten.

The idea of over five millions of men, in the prime of life, the very flower of the physical manhood of Europe, being engaged in doing worse than nothing—kept standing far less for defence than repression, even less for mutual destruction than for the oppression of their fellow-citizens, is a humiliating spectacle in a Christian age and a Christian world. Might not a sceptic be led to doubt the existence or the efficiency o any religion at all among men? It is better not to be sceptically inclined, we think.

Ourselves and the Raleigh Standard.

The Raleigh *Standard* does us no more than justice in assuming that we meant no covert personal attack upon the Senior Editor of that paper in some remarks in a late number of the *Journal*, such remarks being contained in an article in which reference is made to Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, a gentleman whose talents and energy we respect, and in whose principles generally we have confidence, although there are things about him that we cannot endorse, and which we have characterized in pretty emphatic language.

We say this frankly and freely. One remark, not of a personal character, would apply to our cotemporary of the *Standard*, that in reply to his question as to how we liked President Buchanan's specific duties and Pacific Railroad. In expressing our regret that all our Democratic cotemporaries had not been equally prompt to dissent from the objectionable features of the President's Message, we confess it struck us that our cotemporary of the *Standard* had not been so prompt as usual, and his question led us to the remark referred to, which, so far as applicable to the *Standard*, was intended to be so applied. This might be an open matter for argument, but certainly was not designed to promote controversy, still less to be considered as a personal reflection upon the senior editor. We had no doubt of the *Standard's* position upon the Tariff question, and only regretted that even a partial silence should have allowed any cavilling by the opposition, or permitted any belief to be entertained in other quarters that any coldness or indifference might exist in this State on that point. However, the editor of the *Standard's* own experience—a longer one than ours—is his best guide, and we certainly shall not only not seek, but shall avoid, any controversy that would interfere with our cordial co-operation in the coming contest, in anticipation of which all forms of opposition are fusing and rallying their forces. We trust that any hopes of the opposition, founded upon quarrels between Democratic papers in this State, may always meet with disappointment.

"Render unto Cæsar."

After having fixed the locality of the Garden of Eden, discovered the remains of Noah's ark, and almost identified Mount Ararat itself, we do not like to be unceremoniously shorn of our scientific laurels by the Petersburg *Express*, or the Montgomery *Confederation*, or any other confederation. These papers ascribe the diskivery to the Wilmington *Herald*. The Wilmington *Journal* did the thing, and as we have the veritable remains, we intend to vindicate our fossil reputation by a most elaborate, scientific, stupid, respectable and most ridiculous essay of two thousand two hundred and eighty-four pages and a half, devoted to a consideration of the mode in which Noah made his exit from the ark; whether he jumped off the bulwarks "dry so;" whether he climbed down the side, the stern or the bows; whether he came down with his face to the ark, or his back to it; or whether, after all, he waited to have a gang-plank laid, and walked down quietly? *When* our immensely ponderous tome shall have been given to the public, we shall claim all the credit due to its stupendous and unapproachable dullness, which will certainly, judging from precedent, entitle us to a most lucrative position as State Geologist. Your good old fossils are the things. Gold is a sediment. Being very heavy it has a comfortable alacrity in sinking. *That* discovery immortalized one great man. Noah was *not* a sediment for he floated about for several days.,

We have also been seeking for truth in the bottom of a new well on a lot near our sanctum. At about twenty feet down, the explorers after truth came to a coral formation, not that which you make jewelry out of, but that which forms reefs and wrecks vessels. The regular insect cells are very distinctly marked. We shall add an appendix of a thousand pages to our great work in order to give a history of Corals overlaid by sandhills, with speculations having reference to the digging of wells therein and the building of printing offices thereon, as an overlying stratum, of which more hereafter.

CROPS IN FLORIDA.—A friend, writing from Little River, Florida, under date of the 16th instant, says:—"Our corn will be ready for chopping out in the course of a week."

☞ We have from Mr. Kelley, Market street, Harper for March, a capital number. Price 25 cents.

☞ It rains some. In fact it is wet.

For the Journal.

Wilmington Hotel Company.

Many of our influential and enterprising citizens are awake to the importance of constructing a Hotel which will afford its patrons that convenience and comfort which heretofore they have vainly sought for in our town. There are many others who will give the enterprise their support, who perhaps have not yet found time to examine the subject in all its bearings. When they see the important advantages to be secured to themselves, to the holders of real estate, to the traders, and to the community at large, they will act as becomes thinking men and enterprising citizens.

No one, who is familiar with the hotel accommodations of Wilmington, can doubt for a moment the fact that thousands of dollars are lost to this place every year, in consequence of our inability to supply the public with such comforts as they can readily obtain in any other town of equal importance. It requires no more argument to prove the above fact, than it does to convince ourselves that our interests are enhanced by cultivating commercial intercourse with the neighboring States. I do not propose to discuss the advantages of an increased circulation, though it is readily admitted that even an increased circulation, of even one thousand dollars, will satisfy and discharge liabilities of perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars, in this thriving and industrious community, in one year. The means or agency that induces the non-resident, who has made his circulating medium elsewhere, to give it in exchange for the produce and industry of our community, is, in reality, a *productive agency*.

It matters not whether the non-resident pays his money directly for our produce and industry, or gives it in exchange for such merchandize and labor as has been, or will be, bought by the produce and industry of our community, for that agency or cause which induces the traveler to spend two dollars with us where he would otherwise spend but one dollar, is a *productive agency*, and, being such, it benefits the community in exactly the same ratio as the producer and freighter would be benefitted by increasing their exports one hundred per centum per annum.

It is useless for me to ask your valuable space to state what we all know, but when I remember that our town is on the great Southern mail route, that we have a population of twelve to fifteen thousand, and yearly exports exceeding six millions of dollars, I can but believe that we will construct such a building as our interest demands. We *must have* a first-class hotel, and the sooner we build it, the sooner we will reap the important advantages which we all admit it must yield.

REAL ESTATE.

Sailing of the Arabia.

BOSTON, March 24th.—The steamship Arabia sailed from here yesterday with 59 passengers for Liverpool, and 15 for Halifax. Among the passengers for Liverpool are Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, and B. A. Franklin, of Baltimore.

For the Journal.

Wilmington Hotel Meeting.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Hotel Company, held last night, Thursday 24th inst., at the Court House, Edward Kidder was called to the Chair, and Fred. D. Poisson appointed Secretary.

Upon motion it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to ascertain upon what terms a suitable lot could be obtained, for the erection of the Hotel building.

The Chair appointed upon this Committee Edward D. Hall, Donald McRae and Aaron Gage.

Upon motion it was

Resolved, That Henry M. Curtis and Joseph H. Flanner be added to the Committee appointed to obtain additional subscriptions to stock.

Upon motion the Town papers were requested to publish these proceedings.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday night, March 28th, at 8 o'clock, to hear the reports of the Committees, and to organize permanently by the election of a President and Board of Directors.

EDWARD KIDDER, Pres't.

FRED. D. POISSON, Sec'y.

Later from Havana and Mexico—Vera Cruz Still Holds Out.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23d.—The steamer Cahawba, from Havana the 19th, has arrived. Sugar was inactive, and stock amounted to 200,000 boxes.

Mexican advices are also received via Havana. Miramon was still marching upon Vera Cruz, where the garrison was small and disaffected. The Liberals had evacuated Quacatacas and Leon. Gayoso still holds Degallado in check at the city of Mexico.

Further Foreign Advices.

PORTLAND, March 23.—Letters by the Nova Scotian dated Liverpool, March 9th, the day of the departure of the steamer, report cotton active, prices creeping upwards. Sales since Friday 42,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1,200. Spinners had entered the market freely, and the feeling at the close was very firm with a tendency to further advance. The actual improvement since sailing of the Asia is one-sixteenth, the latest quotations being as follows: Middling Mobile 7⅛; middling uplands 6⅞ a 7. Imports into Liverpool for the four days preceding the sailing of the Scotian was 34,000 bales.

Letters state that the news from the continent has become more pacific and the prospects of peace decidedly more encourage. Funds at very latest dates in all leading money centres, active and advancing.

Indian Disturbances Apprehended.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Jasper county (Iowa) Free Press of the 17th inst., says that considerable excitement exists at Spirit Lake, arising from the fear of an attack of Indians, numbers of whom are reported as lurking in the vicinity. Two were arrested, but afterwards escaped. They were recognized as having belonged to In Paducah's band, which was engaged in the horrible massacre there, eighteen months since. Subsequently fourteen were taken, including the brother-in-law of In Paducah. A band numbering one hundred and fifty are reported as lurking about Heron Lake.—Preparations were making to send out scouts to reconnoitre, sentinels were also stationed, and a strict watch maintained both day and night.

Additional California News.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The California files to the 5th inst., by the steamer, have come to hand. The two steamers from San Francisco brought down 1,200 passengers and a million and a half of gold, of which one million is for New York via Panama. There had been abundant rains, but light gold receipts. The mining prospects were, however, excellent.

There had been a rising at Chasta to expel the Chinamen, and the military were called out. On Fraser, the mining had been resumed. There was active speculation going on in provisions, and of flour large sales, with the supply now ample. Sugar active and advanced; fish lower, with large receipts. Spirits very dull.

The cession of Fejee to England is confirmed.

Lord Elgin had bombarded Nankin.

The New Mexican Mail.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The New Mexican mail of the 7th inst. reached Independence this morning. Lieut. Beale and party left Hatch's ranch on the first for Albuquerque, and thence for the crossing of the Colorado. The Apache Indians were behaving badly in the neighborhood of Fort Buchanan.

Slave Trade in the West Indies.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—The schooner Alice Bandel, from Havana on the 20th, brings intelligence that a cargo of 980 Africans had been captured and taken into Porto Rico, and the crew of the vessel imprisoned.

Another cargo of 600 had been landed at Remedios, Cuba.

At Havana sugar and molasses were firm. Freights were improving, and exchange declining.

Reported Fillibuster Invasion of Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The Courier des Etats Unis asserts that a fillibustering expedition is ready to start for Cuba on the receipt of instructions expected by the next steamer from Havana; that the headquarters are here, and arms and ammunition are stored in southern cities. It states that men are ready to depart simultaneously from different parts of the Uniou, and secret agents on the island are engaged to prepare facile access.

Wreck of the British War Steamer Jasseur.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The British war steamer Jasseur was wrecked off Jamaic on the night of the fourth of March. The crew took to the boats. Ten were subsequently swept overboard in the gale. One boat, containing the captain and nineteen men, arrived in Cuba. The other boat, containing thirty men, is missing.

Marine Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The schooner Ocean Wave, from Newbern, N. C., for New York, sprung aleak and put into Morris river for repairs, yesterday.

The Paraguay Expedition.

ROSAIRO, PROVINCE SANTA FE, Jan. 8.

The anxiety of the people of Montevideo to mediate, and a similar written offer on the part of Urquiza, led us to be very sanguine as to the prospect of a peaceful settlement with Lopez. The sudden departure of the Brazilian envoy for Assumption, tended to strengthen this probability, and just as I was leaving Montevideo, the Spanish Charge d'Affaires assured me that his colleague's departure, so abrupt and mysterious, was undoubtedly connected with our arrival.

The steamer Fulton left Montevideo on the 30th ult., reached Buenos Ayres on the 31st at noon, and started up the river from there on the 1st January, at 5 P. M. We anchored off Colonia, some 30 miles up, the first night, in company with the brigs Dolphin, Perry and Bainbridge, and steamers Water Witch and Harriet Lane.

At day-break on the 2d, we ascended in the following procession: Fulton towing the Dolphin; Water Witch towing the Perry, and Harriet Lane the Bainbridge.—At 1 o'clock we passed the famous Island Martin Garcia, from which to Corrientes the distance is some six hundred and ninety miles, and in this line we arrived here on the 4th inst., about noon. The brigs got three times aground in narrow and circuitous channels, but were tugged off without damage. The Water Witch delayed the most. The Harriet Lane is a fine fast steamer, and her Captain a regular steamboat man, whose management of his boat has smoothed over many of the navy prejudices against this command having been bestowed upon a lower grade of service.

Yesterday the three brigs made the best of thier way up the river under sail with a fair breeze. At noon, the Water Witch followed, and the Harriett Lane succeded to day, having to take in tow both the Dolphin and Bainbridge, one on each quarter, like a lady forwarding with two gentlemen in a cotillion. This was because the Flag Captain is tired of towing. We are delayed here getting cold, of which we take on board 250 tons, and shall hardly get away before the 9th inst.—But we shall go up *a kiting*, as she is a very fast and powerful steamer. We hope to get to Parana (capital of Entre Rios, and of the Argentine Confederations, in thirty-six hours. We shall stop there a day to see Mr. Yancey and Urrquiza, if there, and then proceed to Corrientes, which is the rendezvous of the fleet. The latter place is only ten miles from the mouth of the Paraguay, and thirty from the celebrated fort and batteries of Humaita, on which Lopez relies for his defence.

None of the seven or eight auxiliary steamers had arrived when we heard this a. m. from Buenos Ayres.—The waters of these rivers will begin to fall by the 1st April, so that we have scarcely three months in which to negotiate or fight, as the case may be.—*Correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce.*

CHANGING THE NAMES OF VESSELS.—The last Congress passed one salutary act, if we can judge of its intent from its title. It purports to repeal the act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of vessels. Under the law thus repealed a very serious evil had grown up. Old and unseaworthy vessels were patched up and sent to sea under new names, to the great risk of life and property, and several very calamitous shipwrecks have been attributed to this practice.

Petersburg Express.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting.

In compliance with the request of the meeting, and for the benefit of our [illegible] readers, we give below the proceedings of the democratic meeting held at Kinston, on Tuesday last:

At a meeting of the democracy of Lenoir county, convened, according to published notice, in the Court House in Kinston, on Tuesday, the 22d of March, inst., (being County Court day:)

On motion of Council Wooten, Esq., General James W. Cox was called to the chair, and on motion of Col. James W. Morris, George C. Woodley was requested to act as Secretary to the meeting.

The chairman in a few brief remarks having stated the object of the meeting to be "to appoint delegates to represent this county in a convention that is proposed to be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States," Dr. Thomas Woodley arose and presented the following resolutions to the consideration of the meeting and waived the necessity of an appointment of a committee on resolutions, as is the regular course, upon the ground that the present meeting was not called upon to make any nomination for county purposes. After reading the resolutions, on motion of John C. Wooten, Esq., the same were referred to a committee of fifteen gentlemen, to wit: Henry F. Bond, Col. James Davis, Col. James. W. Morris, John C. Wooten, Thomas Dawson, Sen., Council Wooten, John S. Davis, Jas. Jones, Wm. H. West, James Nunn, Wm. Gray, Alexander Hill, Wm. Sutton, Allen W. Wooten and John W. Becton, who upon a short retirement and consultation returned and reported the resolutions offered by Dr. Woodley without alteration or amendment; which, upon being adopted, the time of the convention was changed from the *first* to the eighth day of June. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lenoir are now, as ever, the zealous and strenuous advocates of a strict organization of the party, in order to secure the harmonious and united action, to maintain its integrity and success, and to perpetuate its glorious and time-honored principles.

Resolved, That this meeting respectfully and heartily recommend to our Democratic brethren throughout the other counties composing this Congressional District, the propriety of holding a convention for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States; and we propose Newbern as the place, and Wednesday, the 8th day of June next, as the time for holding said convention.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent this county in said convention, and in case any other Democrats of this county should happen in Newbern during the time of said convention they be requested to act as delegates.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the only *national*, conservative and constitutional Union party of the country—all others are sectional and prejudicial to the integrity of the Constitution, perpetuity of the Union and the rights of the States.

Resolved, That in the cause of Democracy and in the best interests of the whole country as identified with it, we invoke an oblivion of all differences among Democrats growing out of now past obsolete issues, and we call on all loyal and genuine members of the great Democratic family, on all Union-loving and conservative Whigs and all true patriots everywhere to unite with us in the support of Democratic principles on the one hand, and against the pernicious doctrines and vile influences of the "Opposition party" on the other, composed as it is of Black Republicanism and Abolitionism of the North and Know-Nothingism and all the "odds and ends" of *isms* everywhere.

Resolved, That in the presidential contest of 1860, is to be fought over again, the great battle of the constitution for the preservation of the rights of the States, the liberties of the people and the perpetuity of the Union; we shall hold no sympathy or countenance with any southern man or party, who shall give "aid and comfort" by any alliance whatever with the enemies of southern institutions—the Black Republicans of the North.

Resolved, That in the Hon. Thomas Ruffin, we recognize a champion of our cause, who "never tires," and who by his unwavering fidelity in the trusts heretofore reposed in him, by his diligent and watchful performance of duty, as representative in Congress, and by his manly and able defence of the rights and institutions of the South, he merits the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant," and is eminently worthy of our continued confidence and esteem, and without intending to disparage and prejudice the claims of any other worthy members of our party in the district, or to dictate to the convention as its nominee, (who will receive our cheerful, hearty and unanimous support at the polls,) nevertheless it will afford us, the democrats of Lenoir, unfeigned pleasure to greet our late representative as the gallant standard bearer of democracy in the ensuing campaign, and we recommend him to the convention as our first choice.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the convention, under the third resolution, viz:

Col. Jas. Davis, Allen W. Wooten, Geo. Jones, Jno. S. Davis, N. B. Whitfield, Saml. N. Croome, Wm. Sutton, Dr. Ira S. Davis, Job Leary, James Nunn, Lewis Jones, Blackledge Harper, Jas. Jones, John C. Wooten, Elijah P. Loftin, John W. Becton, Sam'l. Howard, John Rhem, Wm. H. West, Green Taylor, Council Wooten, R. L. Wooten, Noah Rouse, Hardy Sutton, Thomas Dawson, sen., Thomas H. Dawson, Wm. Herring, James M. Hines, Alex. Wilson, Alex. Hill, Wm. Gray, Thomas I. Hill, Rich'd. F. Bright, Simon W. Bright, Calvin Rouse, Warren Bell, Caleb Wiggins, Wilson Tilghman, Haywood Jones, Col. James W. Morris, Henry F. Bond, Dr. Thomas Woodley, Robert C. Hay, N. Hunter, Wm. Fields, James A. Pridgen, James B. Webb, Dr. Leroy Chappell, A. Jones.

And on motion of John C. Wooten, the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of Col. James W. Morris

Resolved, That the above resolutions be sent to the Goldsboro' Tribune, Lawboro' Southerner, Newbern New Era and Progress for publication, and that the Raleigh Standard, Wilmington Journal and other democratic presses of the State be requested to copy.

After a vote of thanks to the officers the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

JAMES W. COX, Chairman.

GEO. C. WOODLEY, Secretary.

Commencement at Davidson College.

We are requested to give notice that the next commencement at Davidson College, N. C., will take place on Thursday the 14th July, 1859. On the morning of that day, Mr. J. C. Chambers, Yorkville, S. C., will deliver the oration before the Alumni Association. On the Wednesday preceeding Commencement day, Wm. Eaton, Jr. Esq., of Warrenton, N. C., will address the Literary Societies. And on the Tuesday evening previous, the Annual Sermon before the graduating Class, will be delivered by Rev. Robert L. Dabney, D. D., Union Theological Seminary, Va.

From the reputation which these gentlemen have acquired, we may reasonably expect that the occasion will be one of more than usual interst.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

A New "Hoop" Disease.

A new disease has made its appearance since the introduction of hoops. It exhibits itself only in cold weather, and then is only discoverable in cities where the buildings are warmed with furnaces. Two ladies were standing over a register the other day, talking and laughing, when one endeavoring to sit was suddenly attacked and screamed violently. The other soon also tried to sit, and was attacked in the same manner. The explanation is that by standing so long over the register, their metalic hoops became heated to such a degree that when they attempted to be seated, it was like sitting on a *hot gridiron*. Of course they were not a great length of time in getting up again, and naturally enough uttered screams—all of which would be very mysterious to a looker on, unacquainted with the mysteries of *hoops*.

Petersburg Express.

THE CASE OF MR. SICKLES.—Although every one here is on the *qui vive* concerning the approaching trial, the real position of the case is not generally understood. The grand jury some time ago, after a full hearing of the evidence, made a presentment against Mr. Sickles.—This placed the matter in the hands of the district attorney, whose duty it is to prepare an indictment, to be laid before the grand jury for their final action. If the indictment meet their approval, it will be returned to the court with their endorsement as a true bill. Up to the present time no such true bill has been returned; and of course the court has no official cognizance of the matter, and cannot, as yet, fix a day for the trial. The court-room is daily crowded with numbers anxious to hear the announcement of the indictment by the grand jury. It is generally anticipated that, when the trial does begin, some days will be consumed in the selection of a jury.

Washington Union, 24th inst.

CONCRETE BUILDINGS IN FRANCE.—Very extensive experiments are now being made in France to test the durability of concrete blocks in sea water. If it is found that they can resist its action, a fort is to be built of such blocks at St. Jean de Luz, the cost of which will only be 6,000,000, instead of 30,000,000 francs by the use of solid rock.—*Scientif. Amer.*

[illegible] Meeting.

[illegible] sorry flirtation in Boston, [illegible]

A sad case of insanity recently occurred in this city through the [illegible] little widow with a pretty face and languishing eyes. At a watering place she made the acquaintance of Dr. F. A. Noyes, of this city. The doctor was made captive and drawn into the net which the widow threw with such consummate skill, and for a while he was happy under the impression that Emma, the fascinating widow, would soon consent to change her name.

In this hope he was sadly disappointed, for when he proposed, the widow wiped her eyes, said she would always esteem him as a friend, but she couldn't think of marriage. All hope was given up, and he tried to banish the image of the widow, but she was determined not to stay banished. She wanted more amusement at his expense, and she had it. She re-opened a correspondence, visited him at his office, talked with him, flirted with, and a second time refused him. Then reason began to totter, flickered for a while like an expiring lamp, and on Wednesday the last ray of intelligence left his brain.

He became a raving maniac, fierce and cruel, and not able to contain his rage in the sight of a female's face.—His first attack was upon a lady visiter at the house.—He tore her clothes off and trampled them under foot. The frightened domestics rushed to the rescue, but the doctor demolished all who opposed him. He dashed his fists through mirrors—swept vases and clocks from the mantlepieces—twisted off gas pipes—broke chairs and tables—dashed through a partition, and was only prevented from doing further violence by the arrival of two officers from the second station, who removed him from the house and kept him locked up until his friends sent him to an insane asylum, where he is now confined and considered incurable.

A Paris letter has the following scrap of gossip:—His Excellency the Duke of Marmalade is expected here, coming in advance to prepare suitable quarters for his ex-Majesty the Emperor Soloque, who is to make Paris his future residence. The Emperor Louis Napoleon has ordered that presents be prepared, as a return for those now on their way here, brought by the nephew of the King Theodore, Emperor of Abyssinia. A variety of rich and valuable articles are now being prepared for that purpose.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism;
The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints;
The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds;
The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers;
The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples;
The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia;
The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts;
The Mustang Liniment is worth

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c.

Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.
Jan. 7, 1859. 19-1m

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS.

For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and Mice, &c.

What greater trouble, in an hour of ease,
Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas.

Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests.—It was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. *It is free from poison*, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. LYON. Remember—

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and $1.

BARNES & PARK, New York.
Jan. 7, 1859—19-1m.

P. P. P.

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. *Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist.* Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y.
JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jan. 7, 1859—19-3m.

NOTICE.

ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL next, will be sold at public sale, upon a credit of ninety days, upon the premises, at 12 o'clock, A. M., about *FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND*, on Livingston Creek, in Brunswick county, formerly owned by Wm. Robinson. Said Land is located about 17 miles from Wilmington, on the line of the Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. A dwelling house and all necessary out-houses upon the premises.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES R. GRIST,
D. McMILLAN,
or R. J. HOWARD.
Feb. 25, 1859. 26-3t*

SALT! SALT!!

8,000 BUSHELS Coarse Salt, now landing from brig Fanny O'Field, direct from St. Ubes.—For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.
March 16.

JUST RECEIVED.

86 BAGS JAVA, LAGUAYRA AND RIO COFFEE,
45 bbls. C. Sugar of superior quality,
20 boxes No. 1 Soap,
15 bbls. Sugar Crackers,
12,000 lbs. N. C. Hams. For sale cheap by
March 14. O. KELLEY.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

500 HHDS. } PRIME NEW CROP CARDENAS MO-
35 Tcs. } lasses received per Brig Jno. Hathaway and Bark Saranac.
75 hhds. new to choice N. O. Sugar. For sale by
March 23d, 1859 HATHAWAY & CO.

CHOICE MOLASSES TO ARRIVE

PER BARK "AERIAL" AND BRIG "SEA BELLE," Daily expected, direct from Cuba, 500 Hhds., 20 Tierces, 100 Bbls. choice Molasses, to sell from the wharf at low prices for cash or negotiable paper. Persons from the interior towns and country will do well to call.

Fayetteville Observer will please copy and send bill to
March 25. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princess and Water sts.

SUGAR—SUGAR.

35 BBLS. N. O. SUGAR, various grades;
10 Bbls. C. Yellow Sugar.
In store and for sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.
March 26th.

SUGARS.

TO ARRIVE AND ON HAND,
50 Hhds. N. O. and Muscovado Sugars;
30 Bbls. Clarified Sugars, different grades.
For sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO,
March 25, 1859. Cor. Princess and Water Sts.

COFFEE—COFFEE.

200 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee, now landing. For sale by
March 26. WILLARD & CURTIS.

SUGAR—SUGAR.

20 HHDS. handsome N. O. Sugar,
100 bbls. White and Yellow Clarified Sugar.
Now landing, for sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.
March 26.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 KEGS PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER;
25 bbls. Louisiana SUGAR—a No. 1 article;
20 " CITY MESS PORK—burnt brand.
For sale cheap by O. KELLEY.
March 26th, 1859.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, LOW PRICES.

THERE is one item of deep consideration with us all—that is, *to purchase our goods at the lowest prices.* To accomplish this we advise you to go to

F. J. MOORE'S BAZAAR OF FASHION,

under the Carolina Hotel, where you will find every style and quality of Straw, Felt, Cassimere, Wool and Cassimere Hats; Cloth, Cassimere, Cotton Glass [illegible] Caps; Misses' Hats; Ladies' Riding Hats, [illegible] Ladies' Furnishing goods of every description. All for sale [illegible] very lowest prices.

☞ 61 Market street is the place. [illegible]

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style and firm of J. G. POWELL & CO., was dissolved on the 11th January inst., by the latter partner, who sold out his entire interest to Mr. H. Coleman. The business of the firm will be settled by the new firm of POWELL & COLEMAN.

J. G. POWELL,
A. F. POWELL,
HENRY COLEMAN.
March 18, 1859—20-6t*

—VALUABLE PLANTATION,—
NEGROES,
HORSES, HOGS, CATTLE,
FARMING UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.,
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the 7th day of April next, his PLANTATION,

on Topsail Sound, known as the John D. Jones place, situated opposite New Topsail Inlet, containing nine hundred and thirteen acres.

There is not a more valuable farm, for its size, in New Hanover county, possessing, as it does, many advantages over any other in the county on the sea coast.

The land is well adapted to the cultivation of Pea Nuts, Corn, Cotton, Potatoes, and all kinds of small grain.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will do well to examine the premises before the day of sale.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, will be sold
FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES.
—ALSO—
TEN HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES,

Among them the *very best pair* of Carriage Horses in the State. All the stock of

HOGS AND CATTLE

On the Farm. Amongst the Cattle are several fine MILCH COWS.

All kinds of FARMING UTENSILS, and the BEACH extending from New to Old Topsail Inlet, with the Boats, Seins, &c., &c.

The sale will be positive, and the terms very favorable.

OWEN HOLMES,
Topsail Sound, New Hanover County, N. C.
March 9th, 1859.—156&38-ts.

1859. SPRING TRADE. 1859.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRY GOODS NOW OPENING AT

BIRDSEY & ROBINSON'S,

RICH BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
Challic De Laine Robes;
Jaconet and Organdie Muslins;
French, English and American Prints;
Parasols, Mitts, Shawls and Mantillas;

Everything usually found in a Dry Goods Store, all of which was bought low for *cash*, and will be sold accordingly. All persons in want of goods will find it for their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, on

March 23. BIRDSEY & ROBINSON.

INKS! INKS!!

THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO. Black Writing Ink,
" " " Blue " "
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